SAFETY GUIDELINES

Prescribed Usage

Note the following:

⚠️ WARNING

This device may only be used for the applications described in the catalog or the technical description and only in connection with devices or components from other manufacturers which have been approved or recommended by Siemens. Correct, reliable operation of the product requires proper transport, storage, positioning and assembly as well as careful operation and maintenance.

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Disclaimer of Liability

We have reviewed the contents of this publication to ensure consistency with the hardware and software described. Since variance cannot be precluded entirely, we cannot guarantee full consistency. However, the information in this publication is reviewed regularly and any necessary corrections are included in subsequent editions.
CAUTION ON SAFETY

- The cautionary descriptions listed here contain important information about safety, so they should always be observed. Those safety precautions are ranked to 2 levels, DANGER and CAUTION.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DANGER</th>
<th>Wrong handling may cause a dangerous situation, in which there is a risk of death or heavy injury.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAUTION</td>
<td>Wrong handling may invite a dangerous situation, in which there is a possibility of medium level trouble or slight injury or only physical damage is predictable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROHIBITION</td>
<td>Items which must not be done are noted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Caution on Installation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DANGER</th>
<th>This unit is not an explosion-proof type. Do not use it in a place with explosive gases to prevent explosion, fire or other serious accident.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CAUTION         | - For installation, select a place observing the operating conditions noted in the instruction manual. Installation at an unsuited place may cause fall, trouble or malfunction.  
                  - The unit must be installed correctly as shown in the instruction manual. Incorrect installation may cause fall, trouble or malfunction.  
                  - During installation work, keep the inside of the unit free from entry of cable chips or other foreign objects as it may cause fire, trouble or malfunction. |

This unit is a component device used for instrumentation. It is mounted on a panel or in a rack.

- The unit conforms to IEC1010-1 (1990) Safety Standards, and is designed for protection class I, overvoltage Category II and pollution degree 2, except the alarm output terminal (overvoltage category I).
- EMC conforms to EN50081-1 (1992) and EN50082-1 (1992), (both used for housing areas), except that the noise level of the power terminal is rated for Class A (used for commercial and industrial areas).
- External power fuse required rating:
  T1A, 250V AC or equivalent protection
- Input signals and communication interface should be of SELV (safety separated from hazardous voltage).
DANGER

- Wiring work must be performed as specified. If the unit is not earthed, it would result in electric shocks or malfunction.
- Be sure to connect power source that matches the rating. Connection of incorrect rating of power source may lead to fire.
- Before starting wiring work, be sure to turn OFF the main power to prevent electric shocks.
- Wiring materials to be used must meet the rating. Use of materials which do not withstand the rating may cause a fire accident.

DANGER

- When disposing of the recording head, put it in a vinyl bag and seal it to prevent the diffusion of ink. It should be handled as an incombustible object when disposing of it.
- Ink is harmful to human body. Observe the following emergency treatments.
  - When ink gets in eyes, wash out for at least 5 minutes immediately with much clean water, and ask your doctor for treatment at once.
  - When ink gets on skin, wash out and clean skins with soap and water.
  - When ink is breathed in, move to a clean place immediately. If necessary, ask your doctor for treatment at once.
- Do not touch the connector at the rear of the carriage mounting the recording head to avoid the risk of electric shocks.

DANGER

- If the fault or anomaly of the device may cause serious accident or troubles to other devices, externally install appropriate protective circuit to avoid accidents.
- The instrument has no power fuse. Install it if necessary. When fuse is blown out, check and remove the cause of it, and replace it with new one specified in the instruction manual. Do not use any other fuse or short it, as it may cause electric shocks or fire.
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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Inkjet recorder

(1) This recorder is a multirange input recorder 100mm wide which can record up to a maximum of 6 points using thermocouple/RTD and DC voltage input signals.

(2) It effects high-speed recording and gives clear analog trend records and digital print-outs in 6 colors.

(3) The analog trend records can be given as continuous record type or as intermittent (dot) records.
   (See Section 1.3, Format specification.)

(4) As well as providing records of measurement values, the standard unit has a wide range of print-out functions comprising, e.g., the print-out of dates, chart speed, measurement ranges, Tag Nos., daily reports and integrated totals.

(5) Operation of the equipment is simple thanks to an easy-view display section which permits key-in of various items of set data.

1.2 Product check

Upon receiving the unit, check the appearance and accessories to make sure that they are not damages. Also, check that the accessories are supplied correctly.

Check on accessories

The unit comes with the accessories shown in Fig. 1-1. Please check that they are all there.

---

(1) Panel-mounting attachments  
(2) Recording head, with cloth for absorbing ink  
(3) Recording paper  
(4) Instruction Manual

(Keep the ink blotting cloth so as not to be lost.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panel-mounting attachments</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording head</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording paper</td>
<td>1 pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction Manual</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 1-1 Accessories
1.3 Check on type and specification

The data plates note the type name, etc. Please check to see that you have got a unit with the specification you ordered. (There are data plates on the top surface of the case and in the main unit.)
2. NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF PARTS

(1) Display section
For displays such as measurement data and displays of various parameters and comments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display of units and data for each channel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display of various parameters, comments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Recording head
This is a recording head which serves for analog trend recording and digital print-outs. *As this is not installed in the main unit at the time of delivery, please install it referring to Section 5.2.*

(3) Power supply switch
Used to turn the power on and off.

(4) Paper feed unit drawout lever
When setting (or replacing) chart paper, push down the drawout lever. The paper feed unit will come out. If it does not come out, pull it forward while holding the lever down.

(5) Chart paper holder
The chart paper holder is used to feed paper smoothly.
(6) Keying operation section

This is used for setting various parameters, making checks and running the equipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of key</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RECORD</td>
<td>Operation key for starting and stopping recording. Recording starts when the key is pressed once and stops when the key is pressed again. This key is ineffective during print-out of data or lists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST</td>
<td>This is used for effecting print-out of data (instantaneous values). If you wish to stop the print-out partway through, press the key again. This key is always effective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEED</td>
<td>Chart paper fast-feed key Feed speed is 3mm/s at the beginning of press, and about 8mm/s after 1 second. This key is always effective.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| DISPLAY     | 1. Used for changing the data display. The following 5 items are selected at each press. 
   (1) Data of all channels are displayed in order, except for the skip channel. Data display is updated at intervals of 1 second and channels are selected every 3 seconds. 
   (2) Display only of the data of specific channels. The data display is updated once every second. 
   (3) No. 1 to 6 channels are displayed simultaneously, and data display is updated at 1 second intervals. 
   (4) Display of the date and time. 
2. This key is used for shifting from a set mode to the data display mode. This key is ineffective during print-out of data or lists. |
| SELECT      | 1. Used for shifting from the data display mode to a set mode. 
2. Is used for effecting sequential read-out of parameters during operation in a set mode. This key is ineffective during print-out of data or lists. |
| ENTRY       | Is used to register set data. This key is effective only during set mode operation. |
| \( \wedge \) (up) \( \vee \) (down) | Used to scroll numerical values up and down. The values are scrolled up or down 1 count each time the relevant key is pressed. Holding a key depressed for more than 0.5 seconds results in a fast up/down scroll at a rate of 5 counts/second and holding it depressed for a further 2 seconds results in an ultra-fast scroll of 55 counts/second. |
3. MOUNTING METHOD

This unit is designed to be panel mounted.

3.1 Mounting location

Select the following location for mounting the unit.

1. A place that is not subject to vibration or impact.
2. A place where there is no corrosive gas.
3. A place that is subject to little temperature variation and is close to normal temperature (23°C).
4. A place that is not struck directly by strong radiant heat.
5. As humidity affects the ink and recording paper, select a place that is in the range 45 to 80% RH.
6. Mount the unit horizontally, with no tilt to the left or right.
   (The forward tilt should be 0° but the unit may be inclined 0 to 30° rearwards.)

3.2 External dimensions and panel cut out dimensions (unit: mm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>( L^*_0 ) (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( n )</td>
<td>( 144 \times n ) – 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weight: Approximately 2.1 kg (without options)
Approximately 2.2 kg (with all options)

Power consumption:
Approximately 22 VA (100 V AC without options)
Approximately 26 VA (100 V AC with all options)
3.3 Method of mounting onto panel

- Using the supplied mounting fixture, tighten the upper and lower screws until the panel is fixed.
- The panel to be used should be more than 2 mm thick.
4. WIRING

4.1 Before doing the wiring

To carry out wiring, remove the unit's rear cover (Notes)

1. When wiring the power supply unit, use vinyl-insulated 600 V cables (JIS C 3307) or equivalent cables.
2. For thermocouple input, be sure to use a compensated lead wire.
3. Input signal cables should be wired separately as far as possible (30 cm or more) from power lines and high-voltage lines to minimize the effect of inductive noise. Shielded cables should preferably be used. In this case, the shield braids should be earthed at one point.
4. For wiring the terminals, use a maximum of 2 crimp style terminals.

Notes

1. At the completion of wiring of the input terminals, be sure to close the rear cover to ensure the compensation of reference contact when thermocouple input is used.
2. For connection of lead wires to terminals, use of sleeve-insulated clamping terminals (for M4 screws) is recommended.

The recorder is not provided with a power fuse.
Use an external power fuse.
Rating: T1A, 250 V AC or equivalent protection.

4.2 Connection of wires to terminals

1. Input terminals
   Connect signal leads for each channel.

2. Alarm, external control unit (option)
   Connect the alarm signal outputs and external control signal inputs (for alarms 1 to 6, external controls 1 to 3).

3. Power terminal
   Connect power cables to AC/DC terminals. Make sure that the power source to be connected is stable and noiseless.
   Power source: 100 to 120 V AC or 200 to 240 V AC (50/60 Hz); see code symbols.

4. Ground terminal
   Effect type 3 grounding (100 W or less) of the G terminal.

Alarm output terminals (14 to 19, 24 to 29) are of overvoltage category I. Other terminals (input signals, communication interface) are for SELV signals (safety separated from hazardous voltage).
(1) **Connection of input terminals**

(1) Each channel has its own input terminal No.

(2) Connect input terminals confirming the relation between the number of input points shown in the code symbols and their channels (see Item 1.3).

(3) When the kinds of input signals have been changed after purchase of the unit (see Item 5.3), be sure to connect the terminals of corresponding channels.

---

**Example Input terminal wiring**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Input terminal wiring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>DC voltage input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>DC voltage input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>DC voltage input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>DC voltage input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>DC voltage input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>DC voltage input</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**: Avoid using thermocouple input with wiring parallel to other instruments.
Example : 10 Ω 0.1% shunt resistance is used for 4 to 20 mA and 10 to 50 mA input. In this case, 500 mV input range is available. See Item 5.3.

Note: DC current is converted into voltage by shunt resistor (10 Ω):
- In 4 to 20mA DC: 40 to 200 mV DC
- In 10 to 50mA DC: 100 to 500 mV DC
(2) Alarm output/remote control unit (option)

About alarm outputs:

1) Alarms can be set at 6 points in each channel and alarm outputs are provided as an option for up to a maximum of 6 points.

2) When an alarm is detected, the relevant terminals are shorted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1a contact output</th>
<th>Relay contact capacity 240 V AC/3 A, 30 V DC/3 A (resistive load)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1b contact output</td>
<td>Relay contact capacity 125 V AC/0.4 A, 30 V DC/2 A (resistive load)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If lamps are used on the outside, insert a resistor to prevent surge current.

Also, if relays or solenoids are used, insert elements for contact protection (diodes, surge killers, etc.).

About remote control inputs:

1) This performs the functions, 'Recording operation start/stop', 'Two-stage changeover of recording paper speed' and 'Data (instantaneous value) print-out' in response to contact signals from outside the instrument.

2) There are separate wiring terminals for the different functions.

11  21 (DI1) Record start  Recording starts when the contact is closed and stops when it is open.

12  22 (DI2) Chart speed change  The chart speed is the remote mode speed when the contact is closed and the normal operation speed when the contact is open.

13  23 (DI3) Data print  Print-out starts when the contact is closed and goes on right to the end even if the contact is opened partway through the printout. If you wish to stop print-out partway through, press the LIST key on the front panel.
Note 1: As the external control unit is not insulated, use it with interposition of an external relay.
   External contact capacity 12V DC/0.05 A 1a contact

Note 2: Operation with the external control unit and the front panel switches are shown in the table on
   next page.
   (The sign „---“ in the table does not affect the operation of the unit)

Note 3: When using the message print function or alarm latch function, the meaning of control input is
different. Refer to „7.10 Message print specification“ and „9.3 Alarm latch specification“.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Remote control</th>
<th>Front panel switch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recording start</td>
<td>Chart speed change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(across terminals</td>
<td>(across terminals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>⑪ – ⑫)</td>
<td>⑬ – ⑭)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>While recording is stopped</td>
<td>Recording starts</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During recording</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Recording stops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List print out</td>
<td>Recording starts</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3)  **Caution on connection of input signal through barrier**

A) Thermocouple input and RTD input.

Perform „Calibration of measured value“ with the input connected to the barrier recorder because
the barrier internal resistance is added and causes an error in the measured value.

For the calibration method, refer to Item 9.4.

B) When using Fuji Zener Barrier (PWZ), a power source 100 V AC line (85 to 150 V AC) should
be used to ensure safe operation of the unit.
5. SET-UP

5.1 Loading Chart Paper

Step 1
Prepare chart paper. Loosen both ends of the chart paper thoroughly to prevent sheets from being fed together.

Step 2
Open the front door and press down the paper feed unit drawout lever. The paper feed unit will be drawn out.

Step 3
Hold the chart paper retainer ⑧ and open it backward.
Also, hold and open the chart paper retainer ⑦.
**Step 4**
Set chart paper in the chart paper retainer (B) as illustrated.

**Step 5**
Align the perforations of the chart paper with the pins.

**Step 6**
Close the chart paper retainer (B).
(The chart paper is set vertically).

**Step 7**
Turn clockwise the gear of the roller unit with hand and check that the chart paper shifts forward.
Step 8

Transfer the chart paper that has been forwarded into the storage of the paper feed unit. Then close the chart paper retainer A.

Step 9

As shown by the caution display on the chart paper retainer B, if paper is caught in the chart paper retainer B, paper jam may result.

As shown by the figure at left, check through the holes on the left and the right side of the paper feed unit that the chart paper is not caught in the retainer.

Step 10

The chart paper is provided with long holes and short holes. Gather the chart paper in the storage to the side provided with short holes as illustrated on the left.
Step 11
Mount the paper feed unit in the recorder. At this time, check that it is properly locked in position.

Step 12
Press the FEED key and check that the chart paper is fed out smoothly.
(Feed out about 2 folds of paper.)

<If the paper is not fed out smoothly, go through the procedure from Step 2 again.>

Note 1 Selection of chart paper

The chart paper greatly affects the quality of the printed recording and it is also related to problems such as paper jamming, etc.
Please be sure to use the pure-quality chart paper specified us.
Chart paper type: PEX00DL1-5000B (50 equal divisions, no time lines)

Note 2 Use of the recorder after it has been left unused for a long time

If the recorder is left unused for a long time with chart paper still in the main unit, the paper ‘packs down’ and if the recorder is used straightway there can be problems of paper jamming, etc.
If you use the equipment after it has been left unused for a long time, first press the FEED key to feed out 2 to 3 folds of the paper.

Reference 1 Chart paper length

The chart paper is approximately 15m long. This permits about 31 days continuous print-out at a paper feed speed of 20mm/h.

Reference 2 Chart paper end mark

The amount of chart paper remaining is indicated by digits (units: 10cm) on the right-hand side of the paper. When there is only a small amount left, red letters appear on the right-hand edge.
If the recording paper runs out completely, a recording paper end indicator displays ‘Chart end’ in the display section and recording automatically stops.
5.2 Recording head installation (replacement)

The recording head is a combination of a head and ink. When ink is used out or trouble arises with the head, it can easily be replaced. Use the recording head carefully observing the “Caution” noted in the later paragraph.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1</th>
<th>Get the recording head ready by taking it out of its aluminium pack.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Step 2 | Tear the tape. Open the cap by turning it in the direction indicated by the arrow. (If the head is not going to be used for a long time, close the cap back in its original position.) The cap is integral with the head unit. Turn it about 180° until it stops against the top of the head. |

| Step 3 | • **Lightly press** the nozzle surface (the surface from which ink is discharge). Make sure that the cloth is properly impregnated with the 4 colors blue, red, yellow and black. 

First press the cloth against the surface for 2 to 3 second; if the 4 colors ooze out, it is OK. 

Note) Do not use any cloth other than the supplied one. Also, do not rub the nozzle with the cloth. |

How to close the cap

| Cap | • Turn the cap in the direction indicated by the arrow and press it firmly until it is retained by the stopper. 

• Ink may leak out if the cap is not properly in place. |

Stopper
Step 4

- Press the RECORD key. Operate the recorder after it has been set in recording stop mode.
- Open the front door and press down the paper feed unit drawout lever.
The paper feed unit will be drawn out.

Step 5

Hold the left end of the indicator and pull it forward.
The indicator will turn 90°.

Step 6

- Hold the recording head horizontal, line it up with the carriage in the main unit slide it in slowly and press it firmly until it does not go in any further.
- Take care not to bang the nozzle surface of the head. Also, avoid touching the nozzle surface with your hand.
Do not touch the connector at the rear of the carriage to avoid the risk of minor electric shocks.

Step 7

Set the indicator in its original position.
Step 8

* Set the paper feed unit in its original position.

The above completes installation of the recording head.

**The recording head is a consumable part. Replace it with a new one when the ink it contains is used up.**

**Recording head replacement**

Draw out the recording head in the manner that is opposite to what is described in Step 6 of the recording head setting procedure, and replace it with a new recording head.

Always carry out the following procedure after replacing a recording head.

(1) Setting the ink monitor

 Perform the following keying actions in order to get correct performance of the ink dry-up warning-detection function.

As in “Clearing the ink monitor” of Section 7.16, press the SELECT key to give an “INK MONITOR CLEAR” display

`INK MONITOR CLEAR
NO`

[Up Arrow]

`INK MONITOR CLEAR
YES`

Press the [Up Arrow] key to change the flickering “NO” to “YES”.

Next, press ENTRY key.

This completes the setting.

Press the DISPLAY key to return to a data display.

(2) Test pattern print-out

Print out a test pattern to check that normal recording is possible. See Section 6.3 for the way of printing out a test pattern.

(3) Adjustment of analog trend recording positions

Referring to Section 9.2, readjust the zero and span on the recording paper.
Precautions in handling recording heads

Note 1 | If recording is halted and the recorder is not used for a long time

Carry out the following in order to prevent jamming and drying-up of the ink.

Remove the recording head from the main unit, make absolutely sure the cap is closed properly and store the head in a cool, dark place (average temperature 5 to 30 °C).

If the head is left installed in the recorder:

Do not switch off the power to the recorder and do not close the cap.
* Periodically, there is an automatic discharge of ink to prevent drying-up.
Leave the recording paper in place in the recorder.

If it is not possible to keep the power switched on, make sure that the cap is closed.

Draw out the paper feed unit using the recording head setting method Step 4 and Step 5. Open the indicator and tighten the cap.

Note 2 | At the start of use of a recording head

If you are starting to use a new recording head or if the recorder has been left unused for a long time, always wipe the head’s nozzle surface lightly with the accessory cloth and check that the 4 colours black, blue, red and yellow ooze out properly into the cloth. (See Section 5.2.)

Also, after normal recording is possible. See Section 6.3 for the way of printing out a test pattern.

When the working environment is 15°C or less, perform print-out of „test pattern“ after period of several minutes has elapsed since the recording head was mounted. (The recording head has a built-in heater.)

Note 3 | Handling recording heads

- Do not knock or shake recording heads as this can cause faults.
- The inks are not harmful but they are very difficult to remove if they adhere to the skin or to clothes, so handle heads carefully in order to avoid staining. Also, do not disassemble them.
- If, by accident, it happens that ink gets into your eyes, wash thoroughly with water as an emergency measure and then immediately consult a specialist doctor.
- When the ink is used out, dispose of its recording head as incombustible object.

Note 4 | Storage of recording heads

When they are delivered, recording heads are in aluminium packs.
If you are not going to use a head straight-away, leave it sealed and store it in a cool, dark place with an average temperature of 5 to 30°C.
**Note 5 | Shipping of recording head**

- Do not ship the unit recording head after the aluminum pack was opened up. If it is necessary to ship the unit recording head under avoidable circumstances, **be sure to close the cap**, and ship it as contained in a boxboard in the state where vibration and impact are eased using cushioning materials.
- Always close the cap if you are transporting a head while it is still installed in the recorder main unit.

**Note 6 | If the ink is not sprayed.**

① Hold the recording head with turning the nozzle surface downward and push the side strong till spilling two drops.

② Absorb the standing ink on the nozzle surface with the cloth attached.

③ Hold the cloth to the nozzle surface again to find all colours flowed onto cloth.

When ink does not come out, repeat the above operation (① through ③).

* When working environment is 15 °C or less, perform print-out of „record“ or „test pattern“ after a period or several minutes has elapsed since the recording head was mounted. (The recording head has a built-in heater.)

**Reference | Ink consumption**

When recording at 20 mm/h of chart paper feed speed and a given input, the consumption of ink is as shown below, though it depends on operating conditions.

- About 1 year ------- 1, 2, 3 continuous recording or 6 intermittent recording
- About 6 months------- 6 continuous recording

Alarm of ink consumption is displayed and printed by ink consumption detecting function. (See Section 11.12 for an example of print-out.)
5.3 Changing the type of input signals

This recorder is a multi-input type which permits the input for any channel to be changed to thermocouple, RTD or DC voltage input.

Follow the procedure described below if you with to change the type of input signals subsequent to purchase.

Step 1 Turn off the power.

Step 2 Open the front flap and remove the main unit in the manner shown in the drawings below.

Step 2 - 1
Open the front door and press down the paper feed unit drawer lever.
The paper feed unit will be drawn out.

Step 2 - 2
Loosen the lock screw (M4) in the unit with a phillips driver.

Step 2 - 3
Hold the side or bottom of the frame and pull the unit forcefully to remove it from the case. It can be removed easily when the door is opened by about 90°.

Step 2 - 4
Change the setting of each channel pin on the printed circuit board in the unit.
(See the next page for changing the position of pin.)
* To remove or attach the pins, use pincette or pliers.
**Method of changing pin positions**

Large PC board installed in depth of the case

**Pin positions for different types of inputs**
- Pin setting is required in correspondence with types of inputs for each channel.
- The set position is as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thermo-couple</th>
<th>RTD</th>
<th>MAX. 50 mV</th>
<th>MAX. 500 mV</th>
<th>MAX. 5 V</th>
<th>MAX. 50 V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPEN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHORT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 to 20 mA DC input
10 to 50 mA DC input
1 to 5 V DC input

**Step 2 - 5**
- After completing the change, push the main unit back into its original place and fix it with the left and right lock screws.
- Push in the paper feed until it is set as before.

**Step 2 - 6**
- Change the input terminal wiring to make it correspond to the new input signal type.
- For DC voltage input, provide the input terminals with shunt resistors.
  Example: In the case of 4 to 20 mA DC input, fit the separately sold shunt resistors (10 Ω) and set to ±500 mV range input pin positions.

**Step 2 - 7**
Refer to Section 7.8 and carry out front-panel keyboard operations in order to change setting in correspondence to changed types of input signals.

[Note] DC current input is converted into voltage by shunt resistor (10 Ω):
- In 4 to 20 mA DC : 40 to 200 mV DC range
- In 10 to 50 mA DC : 100 to 500 mV DC range
6. OPERATION AND ACTIONS

6.1 Before running the equipment:

Check the following points before starting operation.

(1) Setting the chart paper and recording head

(1) Setting the chart paper................................................................. See Section 5.1
(2) Setting the recording head............................................................. See Section 5.2

(2) Wiring

(1) Input terminals ..................................................................................
(2) Alarm terminals (option)................................................................. See Section 4.2
(3) Power and earth terminals............................................................... 

(3) Conformity of input connection to recording channel

(1) Code symbols.................................................................................. See Section 1.3
(2) Change and settingo type of input signal........................................... See Section 5.3
6.2 Power switch-on and states

(1) Open the front door. Then hold the left end of the indicator and turn it forward.
(2) The power supply switch is at the above left; switch it on.

1) Initial switch-on of power

↓

The recording head moves slowly toward the right end (100%).

↓

After detecting 100%, the recording head moves to the center and stops at that position.

↓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>100 ° C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The input data and Tag No. are displayed in the display section.
(No recording takes place.)

2) If the power is switched off while recording is stopped and switched on again.
(The state becomes “Recording stopped”)

3) If the power is switched off during recording operation and switched on again.
(The state becomes “Recording in progress”)

Recording in progress

↓

Power supply cut off

↓

Display disappears

Recording stops

↓

Power turned on again

↓

The recording head moves slowly toward the right end (100%).

↓

After detecting 100%, the recording head moves to the center and then the right end, and it stops at that position.

↓

The input data is displayed in the display section and recording restarts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>100 ° C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rec</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.3 Test pattern print-out

(1) Open the front flap, switch the power supply switch on and press the SELECT key.

(2) Pressing the SELECT key several more times results in the following display.

```
LIST=1
PARAMETER LIST
```

(3) Press the Arrow key twice; this gives the following display.

```
LIST=1
TEST PATTERN
```

(4) When the ENTRY key is pressed, the following test pattern is printed out.

![Test Pattern Image]

- Check that there is a complete recording in each colour.

If the colours do not come out or are blurred, follow the procedure of Section 5.2 to clean the recording head nozzle surface.

6.4 Actions during operation

(1) Stopping and starting recording operation ( RECORD key)
   - Stopping the recording is possible at anytime during operation.
   - Recording is alternately started and stopped each time the RECORD key is pressed.

```
6 315°C
Rec. ON
During recording operation
```
```
6 315°C
When recording is stopped
```

(2) Digital print-out (instantaneous values) ( LIST key)

```
Example of record
```

- Measured values can be printed out any time during operation.
-Pressing the LIST key results in a digital print of the time at which the key was pressed and the measured values and units of all the channels at that time.
- Analog trend recording is stopped during digital printing.
- Completion of digital print-out is followed by a return to analog recording.
- To stop printing during operation, press the LIST key. Analog trend recording is started again.
- Channels which are skipped are printed with the sign “-” (lateral line).
(3) Chart paper fast feed (FEED key)
- To effect fast feed regardless of recording, press the FEED key.
- The speed is 3mm/s during the first second that the key is held depressed and goes to 8mm/sec after the elapse of 1 second.
- When the FEED key is released, there is a return to the set speed.

(4) Changing the display mode (DISPLAY key)
- Display modes can be selected at any time pressing the DISPLAY key during operation.
- There are the following changes in the display mode each time the DISPLAY key is pressed.

```
Measured values
Multipoint sequential display

DISPLAY

Measured values
One-point continous display

DISPLAY

Measured values
Multipoint display

DISPLAY

Time display

DISPLAY
```

Note) No Record ON is displayed when recording is stopped.
6.5 Displays and print-outs on detection (cancellation) of alarms

(1) If an alarm is detected the display section gives a display as follows.

Example of alarm display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>123.</th>
<th>5°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ch6</td>
<td>ALARM</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(This display continues until it is cancelled.)

Example: Upper section Ch 2 measured value
Lower section Alarm in Ch 6
H alarm, relay No. 1

(2) When an alarm detected and cancelled, the relevant details are printed on the right-hand side of the chart paper.

On detection: The time of detection, channel No., type of alarm, relay No.

................................................. Print-out color: Red

On cancellation: The time of cancellation, channel No., relay No.

................................................. Print-out color: Black

(3) If an alarm is detected or a cancellation is made during data print-out or list print-out, the alarm print-out takes place after completion of the data or list print-out.

(4) Up to a maximum of 30 alarm detection cancellation information can be stored and sequentially printed out, but if the storage capacity is exceeded because of a large number of detections/cancellations in a short time, information in the overflow portion is discarded and cannot be printed out.

6.6 Displays and print-outs on occurrence of burnt-out

(1) If a thermocouple or RTD wire breaks, the relevant details are indicated in a display

Example of burn-out display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6</th>
<th>BURN - OUT</th>
<th>Rec. ON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Example: Burn-out in Ch 6

0.1 0.01 0.001
Burnout -0.01 -0.001

Multipoint display

Note: The trend record is switched to the 100% side.

(2) When alarm is generated or released, its data is printed on the right side of chart paper.

(print color: red)

Example of burn-out print-out

1 BURN - OUT 11:52

Time of occurrence: 11.52
Channel No.: 1
6.7 Over-range, under-range display and abnormal input display

In all cases, for thermocouples, RTD and DC voltage input, there is a reference range for input signals. If input is outside preset range an 'Over' or 'Under' display is given.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example of over/under display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 OVER °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rec. ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 UNDER °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rec. ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Multipoint display)

When voltage input is applied and the input signal cable breaks down or an over/under voltage is inputted, it is displayed as an abnormal input.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example of abnormal input display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 ERROR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rec. ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.8 Display and record when chart paper runs out

When chart paper is used out, the following is displayed and the recording stops automatically.

But display of measured value and alarm monitoring are continued.

6.9 Display and record when the recording head ink is low

(1) A display as follows is given on the chart paper when the amount of remaining ink is low. Ink End is displayed in the display section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink End</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123. 5°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under stage: Measured value of Ch 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower stage: Ink end</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) 'Ink Empty' is printed on the right-hand side of the chart paper.

< Print-out color : The color of the ink whose remaining quantity is low >

Note) The sign 'Ink End' is displayed when the ink left in the recorder reaches less than 10%, but recording continues for a while after 'Ink End' is displayed. Use a new recording head.

(When ink is used out, recording and printing operation is interrupted immediately)
6.10 Display when data backup batteries need to be replaced

When the voltage of back-up batteries becomes low, a display indicating that they need to be replaced is given.

‘Battery End’ is displayed in the display section.

Example

6 123. 5°C
Battery End

Replace the batteries promptly when a ‘Battery End’ display appears page 8-3.

6.11 Display of fault in recording head carriage

If a fault in the recording head carriage occurs and the recording head can no longer function normally, a fault display is given and the recording operation stops.

Example

6 123. 5°C
Carriage Alarm

When the sign „Carrier Failure“ is displayed, turn OFF the power and check the following points.
1. Is foreign matter adhering to the recording head carrier shaft?
2. Is the wire that drives the recording head broken or slack?
3. Has the recording paper lifted up and come into contact with the recording head?
4. Is the recording head set in place correctly?

After eliminating the cause of the fault, switch on the power supply of the main unit.

6.12 Order of priority of state displays

If the items noted below occur simultaneously, the corresponding displays are given in the indicated order.

1. Chart end
2. Carriage alarm
3. Ink end
4. Battery end
5. Alarm

Note: When the state displays 1 and 2 above are given, the SELECT key is inoperative.

However, the DISPLAY and FEED keys are operative.
7. SETTING AND CHECKING PARAMETERS

7.1 Setting and Checking

(1) The parameters at the time of shipment are as indicated in the table below. Recorder operations (displays, analog trend recording) can be effected simply by switching the power on without making any adjustments, but you can set the parameters you require.

(2) The record ranges are multirange and it is necessary to set the required ranges.

(3) Alarms, Tag Nos., Message, scaling, square root extracting and subtract calculation, daily report and totalize functions are not set. Please set these if they are required. Input filters are set to 3 seconds.

Note) If you set parameters, always do so after setting chart paper in place.

If chart paper is not installed, the SELECT key is inoperative.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>State at time of shipment (initial values)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Method of setting, checking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pass code</td>
<td>(Cancelled)</td>
<td>Setting range : 0 to 9999</td>
<td>Section 7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main chart speed</td>
<td>20mm/h</td>
<td>Setting range : 5 to 1500mm/h</td>
<td>Section 7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-chart speed</td>
<td>20mm/h</td>
<td>Setting range : 5 to 1500mm/h</td>
<td>Section 7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(option)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Changed by external contact input</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarms</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 kinds and 4 points, L, H, RH and RL, are available for each channel (relay output: option)</td>
<td>Section 7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording mode</td>
<td></td>
<td>Trend recording/logging recording selection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Periodic digital print-out on/off selection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fed interval scale lines, digital, units printout selection</td>
<td>Section 7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Standard, auto-range recording, zoom records, zone recording selection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record range</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specification of record range</td>
<td>Section 7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thermocouple system: 0 to 1200°C, K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RTD system: 0 to 500 °C, Pt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DC voltage system: -5 to +5 V DC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input selection</td>
<td></td>
<td>Input type specification, °C, °F, specification Skip/copy setting</td>
<td>Section 7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thermocouple: K thermocouples, °C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RTD: Pt100, °C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DC voltage : V</td>
<td>mV, V specification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Input filter : 3 seconds</td>
<td>Setting range : 0 to 900 seconds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scaling : OFF</td>
<td>DC voltage input scaling can be set (working values, units)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Root : OFF</td>
<td>DC voltage input rooter (square root extractor ) can be specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subtract calculation : OFF</td>
<td>Recording of differences between channels can be specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAG No.</td>
<td>Blank</td>
<td>Up to 8 alphanumeric characters</td>
<td>Section 7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message print</td>
<td>Blank</td>
<td>10-message, alphanumeric : Within 16 characters</td>
<td>Section 7.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Print position : 0.0 mm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Print timing : Manual</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List print-out</td>
<td></td>
<td>Parameter list print-out, scale print-out, test pattern print-out, daily report, totaling list</td>
<td>Section 7.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter name</td>
<td>State at time of shipment (initial values)</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Method of setting, checking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily report</td>
<td>Function : OFF</td>
<td>Daily report function on/off selection, start time selection</td>
<td>Section 7.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Automatic print-out : ON</td>
<td>Daily report list automatic print-out on/off selection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Start time : 00:00</td>
<td>Daily report operation on/off setting for each channel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>End time : 00:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totalize</td>
<td>Function : OFF</td>
<td>Totalize function on/off selection, start time selection</td>
<td>Section 7.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Automatic print-out : ON</td>
<td>Totalize list automatic print-out on/off selection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Start time : 00:00</td>
<td>Totalize operation on/off setting for each channel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>End time : 00:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time setting</td>
<td>Current time setting</td>
<td>Display in the order — Year — Month — Day — Hours — Minutes</td>
<td>Section 7.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink monitor clear</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Setting of ink end warning-detection function. Always set to clear (YES)</td>
<td>Section 7.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>after recording head replacement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoding paper illumination lamp (option)</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Set to &quot;OFF&quot; to turn out the recording paper illumination lamp.</td>
<td>Section 7.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.2 Outline of Procedure for Setting Parameters

= Description of keys =

- **SEL**: SELECT key
  Whatever the current state, operation moves to the next mode when this key is pressed.

- **ENT**: ENTRY key
  If this is pressed when data is to be registered following specification or when registration is not needed, there is a move to display of the next set item.

- **DISPLAY**: Whatever the current state, there is a return to the data display mode when this key is pressed.

- **V** : These serve for specification and selection of data.

- **↑** : To return to the beginning of parameter settings, press the SELECT key once and then press the DISPLAY key.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data display mode</th>
<th>DISPLAY key</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISP ↑ SEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pass code</th>
<th>SEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If pass code specification is 0, this display is skipped.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main chart speed</th>
<th>SEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 7.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-chart speed</th>
<th>SEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 7.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>SEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 7.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recording mode</th>
<th>Logging</th>
<th>Trand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 7.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Record range</th>
<th>SEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 7.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input selection</th>
<th>Input type unit</th>
<th>Input filter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAG No.</th>
<th>SEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 7.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DC voltage</th>
<th>Scaling ON/OFF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure range</th>
<th>ENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rooting</th>
<th>ENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineering range</th>
<th>ENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>ENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtraction</th>
<th>ENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

To next page (a)

From next page (b)
## 7.3 Pass code setting

**Explanation**

If the pass code is set to a value other than 0, it is necessary to enter the correct pass code before changing parameter setting pass code. A numerical value is specified on the screen by means of the \( \uparrow \) and \( \downarrow \) keys and is input by the ENT key. If this value is the same as the previously set pass code, there is a move to a display of the next parameter.

If the pass code is incorrectly specified, the keys are locked as follows.

Preset pass code < 5000

Only the list display is given and it is not possible to change parameter setting.

Preset pass code \( \geq 5000 \)

The list display is given, but list print-out is inhibited.

Furthermore, RECORD, LIST, and FEED keys on the front panel are locked.

At the time of shipment, the pass code is set to 0 and the key lock is released.

If the pass code is 0, the pass code display is skipped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Setting of the pass code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key several times to bring up the pass code specification display.</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRESET PASS CODE 0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \uparrow \ \downarrow )</td>
<td>Press the ( \uparrow \ \downarrow ) key to specify the value you want for the pass code (specification range: 1 to 9999).</td>
<td></td>
<td>PRESET PASS CODE 0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Press the ENT key to register the value. When it has been registered, there is a move to the next parameter.</td>
<td>MAIN CHART SPEED 0000 mm/h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISP</td>
<td>Press the DISP key to go to the data display mode.</td>
<td></td>
<td>ch1 123. 4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key to bring up the pass code input screen.</td>
<td></td>
<td>PASS CODE 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \uparrow )</td>
<td>Press the ( \uparrow ) key to give the value of the pass code that has been specified.</td>
<td></td>
<td>PASS CODE ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Press the ENT key to effect registration. Note: If the value input at this time is different from the pass code that has already been specified, the list screen comes up (key lock state). In this case, it is not possible to clear the pass code, so go through the process again from the beginning and input the correct value. If the value input is the same as the pass code value, there is a move to the next parameter.</td>
<td></td>
<td>LIST=1 PARAMETER LIST</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| | | MAIN CHART SPEED 0000 mm/h |
7.4 Setting the Chart Speed (main chart speed/sub-chart speed)

Explanation

- Main chart speed: This is the procedure for setting the chart speed in normal operation. The setting range is 5 to 1500mm/h (Can be set in 1mm/h steps.)

- If the case of a continuous recording type, if the chart speed is too fast, the result is dashed line recording instead of continuous recording. (As a general criterion, 400mm/h or more)

- Please note that the following digital print-outs are not possible if the chart speed is 401mm/h or more for continuous recording or 51mm/h or more for dot recording. "Periodic print-out", "Message print-out", "Scale print-out", "Alarm printout", "Parameter print-out", "Ink Out print-out", "Burn-out". However, a "Scale print-out", "Message print-out" can be made manually. See Section 7.11.

- On an intermittent recording type, if the chart paper feed speed is fast, it becomes difficult to read recording due to increase in the space between break points. It is recommended that the recorder be sued at a speed of 50mm/h or less.

- On a continuous recording type, the recording cycle varies with chart paper feed speed.

\[
\text{Sample time (sec.)} = \frac{400}{\text{Chart speed (mm/h)}}
\]

(But not faster than 2 seconds.)

Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chart speed (mm/h)</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>200 or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sample time (sec.)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example Changing the normal chart speed of 25mm/h to 20mm/h.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key actuation</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key twice to display the main chart speed.</td>
<td>MAIN CHART SPEED 25 mm/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
<td>Press the ✔ key to set to &quot;20&quot;.</td>
<td>MAIN CHART SPEED 20 mm/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Press the ENT key to effect registration. There is a move to display of the next parameter.</td>
<td>SUB CHART SPEED 25 mm/h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Explanation**

- **Sub-chart speed**: This is the chart speed when its rate is controlled by an remote control signal. The setting range is 5 to 1500 mm/h. (Can be set in 1 mm/h steps.) The optional external control unit is necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Changing the recording paper feed of speed 100 mm/h to 150 mm/h by an external control signal (DI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key actuation</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| SEL                      | Press the SEL key 3 times to display the sub-chart speed.                                             | **SUB CHART SPEED**  
|                          |                                                                                                       | 100 mm/h                                                            |
| ^                        | Press the ^ key to set to "150".                                                                     | **SUB CHART SPEED**  
|                          |                                                                                                       | 150 mm/h                                                            |
| ENT                      | Press the ENT key to effect registration. There is a move to display of the next parameter.         | **ALARM Ch1**          
|                          |                                                                                                       | HH=OFF 0                                                           |
## 7.5 Setting Alarms

**Explanation**

- **Channel**: Setting of channel No. for object alarm.
- **Alarm No.**: Up to 4 points of alarm can be set per channel.
- **Kind of alarm**: 4 kinds, H, L, RL, RH (setting freely for each channel). Alarm operation stops at selection of No. (alarm display, print and alarm output operations are not available).
- **Alarm setting value**: Setting in industrial values (absolute alarm value)
- **ALM**: Setting of option alarm unit relay No. (no output at 1 to 6, 0)

### Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key actuation</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key several times to give the alarm display. (In cases where pass code = 0)</td>
<td>ALARM Ch1 NO.1=L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Select channel to be changed, and press the key.</td>
<td>30°C ALM1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Press the ENT key.</td>
<td>ALARM Ch1 NO.1=L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Press the key to change the set value from &quot;30°C&quot; to &quot;80°C&quot; and press the ENT key.</td>
<td>ALARM Ch1 NO.1=H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Press the key to change the ALM No. from &quot;1&quot; to &quot;6&quot; and press the ENT key to effect registration. When the ENT key is pressed, the channel No. flashes and the setting is completed. Follow the same procedure for setting in other channels.</td>
<td>ALARM Ch1 NO.1=H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**: RH, RL ... High/low limit alarm for variation rate. Alarm is emitted when variation rate per input exceeds the set value of each alarm.
7.6 Setting the recording mode

The following recording modes can be set in this section.
(1) Logging recording (logging)
(2) Periodic print-out
(3) Scale print-out
(4) Auto-range recording (auto-range)
(5) Enlarged/reduced recording (zoom)
(6) Zone recording (zone)

Setting procedure
(1) Logging recording (logging)
   - In this case, there is no analog trend recording but a record of data (the time channel Nos., measured values, units) is produced at specified intervals of time (10 - 60 minutes can be specified.)
   - If there is detection or clearing of an alarm during logging print-out, this is printed on the right-hand side of the recording paper. (Example of print-out: Section 11.9)

(2) Periodic print-out
   - The following items are printed out at set intervals in depending on chart speed.
     [Time line, time, chart speed, channel Nos., measured values, engineering units.]
   - This print-out is effected alternately with scale print-outs.
   - It is not effected if the periodic print-out is set to "OFF".

(3) Scale print-out
   - Scale lines, digits, unit and Tag Nos. are printed out at set intervals.
   - This print-out is effected alternately with periodic print-outs.
   - It is not effected if the scale print-out is set to "OFF".
   - If both scale print-out and periodic print-out are set to "ON", the print-outs are effected alternately at set intervals.

Periodic print-out and scale print-out time intervals sub heading
   The time intervals of print-outs vary depending on the chart speed.

   (1) In the case of continuous recording

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chart speed (mm/h)</th>
<th>5 to 9</th>
<th>10 to 19</th>
<th>20 to 39</th>
<th>40 to 79</th>
<th>80 to 159</th>
<th>160 to 239</th>
<th>240 to 320</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Print-out time interval</td>
<td>12 h</td>
<td>8 h</td>
<td>4 h</td>
<td>2 h</td>
<td>1 h</td>
<td>30 min</td>
<td>20 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chart speed (mm/h)</th>
<th>321 to 480</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Print-out time interval</td>
<td>15 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   When the chart speed exceeds 401 mm/h, only the time line is recorded. Periodic print-out and scale print-out are not effected.

   (2) In the case of intermittent recording

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chart speed (mm/h)</th>
<th>5 to 9</th>
<th>10 to 19</th>
<th>20 to 39</th>
<th>40 to 79</th>
<th>80 to 159</th>
<th>160 to 239</th>
<th>240 to 320</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Print-out time interval</td>
<td>12 h</td>
<td>8 h</td>
<td>4 h</td>
<td>2 h</td>
<td>1 h</td>
<td>30 min</td>
<td>20 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chart speed (mm/h)</th>
<th>321 to 480</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Print-out time interval</td>
<td>15 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   When the chart speed exceeds 51 mm/h, only the time line is recorded. Periodic print-out and scale print-out are not effected.

   Note: If the time for a periodic print-out or scale print-out arrives while data printing or other list printing is in progress, the periodic print-out or scale print-out is not made.

   If data print-out is started while a periodic print-out or scale print-out is in progress, the periodic print-out or scale print-out is halted partway through.
(4) Auto-range recording (auto-range)
• If input outside the record range occurs, recording is effected with the record range automatically changed.
• The record range after a change goes 50% of the span to the plus side or the minus side. Note that the recording span does not change. (Made effective with an ON setting.)
Example: With a 0 to 100°C record range (recording span 100°C)
• If input goes beyond the range in the positive direction, there is a change to 50 to 150°C.
• If input goes outside the range in the negative direction, there is a change to −50 to +50°C.
Note 1: A change in the range is only effected once in a given direction.
   Once a range has changed in the positive direction, it does not change again even if the record range is exceeded again.
Note 2: If the record range changes because it has been exceeded in the positive direction and then input below the new range in the negative direction there is a return to the original range. (The reverse also applies.)
Note 3: A mark is printed in black at the right-hand edge of the recording paper when the range changes.
Note 4: There is a record range MAX. value and MIN. value for each type of input.
Consequently, if a change means that a range is going to go beyond the MAX. value or MIN. value for the record range of the type of input in question, the MAX. value or MIN. value imposes a limit.
Example: For a K thermocouple 0 to 1000°C record range
   If over-range occurs: change to 400 to 1400°C
   If under-range occurs: change to -230 to 770°C
Note 5: Auto-range recording cannot be specified simultaneously with zoom recording or zone recording.

(5) Enlarged/reduced recording (zoom)
• Within the record range (record range) for each channel, there are three recording scales. This makes it possible to have an enlarged record in one portion and a reduced record in the other portion.
Example: With a 0 to 100°C record range:
   Suppose you want to enlarge 40 to 60°C record in a 10 to 90% range.
   (The 0 to 10% range becomes a reduced record of 0 to 60°C, and the 90 to 100% range becomes a reduced record of 60 to 100°C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boundary value 1 = 40°C</th>
<th>Boundary value 2 = 60°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chart position = 10%</td>
<td>Chart position = 90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Normal recording

Zoom recording

0 20 40 60 80 100°C

0 40°C 60°C 100°C

< Reduced > < Enlarged > < Reduced >
Note 1: Do not set the normal recording 0% value at the 100% recording position or the normal recording 100% value at the 0% recording position. If you do, proper operation becomes impossible.

Note 2: If zoom recording is specified, scale print-out digits are printed only for the 4 points 0% and 100% of the record range, and the boundary value 1 and the boundary value 2. (Boundary value scale digits are printed only if the record position is 15 to 85% and when the difference between boundary value 1 and boundary value 2 is less than 7%, only the small chart position is printed.)

Example: With a record range 0 to 500°C, the boundary value 1 of 200°C, chart position of 30%, and the boundary value 2 of 300°C, chart position of 70%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0.0</th>
<th>200.0</th>
<th>300.0</th>
<th>500.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(0%)</td>
<td>(30%)</td>
<td>(70%)</td>
<td>(100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 3: Zoom recording cannot be specified simultaneously with auto-range recording or zone recording.

(6) Zone recording (zone)

- The recording width is 100mm and overlap of the records of different channels is prevented by the provision of recording zones for the various channels.
- Any zone can carry the record of any channel.
- The number of divisions is up to a maximum of 3 zones.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3 zones</th>
<th>2 zones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

![Diagram of zone recording](image)

10mm at the right-hand edge is blank

Note 1: For scale print-outs when zone recording is specified, there is a print-out only of scale digits for the 2 points record range 0% and 100%.

Note 2: During zone recording, alarm print-outs and burn-out print-outs are produced at the right-hand edge whatever the zone.

Note 3: Zone recording cannot be specified simultaneously with auto-range recording or zoom recording.
7.7 Setting record ranges

Explanation

An individual record range is set for each channel. 'Record range' means the 0% and 100% position scale on recording paper.  
When the recorder is used with DC voltage input scaling, the recording range should be specified after setting the scaling.  
When the scaling has been set, the decimal point position of the recording range is the same as the decimal point position specified by engineering values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>The record range of channel 1 is changed from 0 to 100°C to −50 to 50°C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key actuation</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key several times to give the recording range display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Since channel No. 1 is selected, press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v ENT</td>
<td>Press the v key to change the range lower limit from &quot;0&quot; to &quot;−50&quot; and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v ENT</td>
<td>Press the v key to change &quot;100&quot; to &quot;50&quot; and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When the ENT key is pressed, the channel No. flashes and the setting is completed. Follow the same procedure for setting in other channels.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Reference range</th>
<th>Reference range</th>
<th>Specifiable ranges for record range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thermo-couples</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>400～1760℃</td>
<td>752～3200℃</td>
<td>370.0～1790.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>0～1760℃</td>
<td>32～3200℃</td>
<td>-30.0～1790.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>0～1760℃</td>
<td>32～3200℃</td>
<td>-30.0～1790.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>-200～1370℃</td>
<td>-328～2498℃</td>
<td>230.0～1400.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>-200～800℃</td>
<td>-328～1472℃</td>
<td>230.0～830.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>-200～1100℃</td>
<td>-328～2012℃</td>
<td>230.0～1130.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>-200～400℃</td>
<td>-328～752℃</td>
<td>230.0～430.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>0～1300℃</td>
<td>32～2372℃</td>
<td>-30.0～1330.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>0～1760℃</td>
<td>32～3200℃</td>
<td>-30.0～1790.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>-200～900℃</td>
<td>-328～1652℃</td>
<td>230.0～930.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>-200～400℃</td>
<td>-328～752℃</td>
<td>230.0～430.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P N</td>
<td>0～1300℃</td>
<td>32～2372℃</td>
<td>-30.0～1330.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPt100</td>
<td>-200～600℃</td>
<td>-328～1112℃</td>
<td>230.0～630.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt100</td>
<td>-200～600℃</td>
<td>-328～1112℃</td>
<td>230.0～630.0℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC voltage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-50～+50mV</td>
<td>-55.00～+55.00mV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-500～+500mV</td>
<td>-550.00～+550.00mV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-5～+5V</td>
<td>-5.500～+5.500V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-50～+50V</td>
<td>-55.00～+55.00V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* JPt100 : Pt100Ω for JIS CI604 1981.

The range -32767 to 32767 (decimal points can be located wherever required) can be specified for the record range in scaling or difference calculation specifications.
7.8 Setting kind of input, skip, unit, filter, scaling and subtraction

Explanation

Kind of input (B, R, S, K, E, J, T, N, W, L, U, PH thermocouples, JPt, Pt, voltage, com, copy skip), units (°C, °F, mV, V), filters (time constant) and scaling, input range, industrial value (scaling value), unit, rooter (square extraction) and logarithmic calculation for DC voltage input can be set for each channel. This parameter is also used for setting subtraction.

= Explanations of display =

Channel No. Kind of input Unit (°C, °F, mV, V)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch 1</th>
<th>°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FILTER T = 3 sec</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

0 to 900

Note: When the kind of input is set to skip, indication, recording and alarm operations are not performed.

In the case of thermocouples, RTD

Ch 1 K °C FILTER T = 3 sec

In the case of DC voltage (current)

Ch 1 50mV mV FILTER T = 3 sec

Ch 1 COPY Ch 2 = 3 sec

Set copy

ENT

To the next channel.

Skip

ENT

To the next channel.

Note) Data copied by the copy which has been set.

- Type of input
- Filter
- Scaling
- Subtraction
- Rooter
- Recording range
- Unit
- Zone set value
- Zoom set value
- TAG No.
- Alarm set value

Note) When the kind of input is set to skip, the previously set industrial value, unit, etc. are reset.

If it becomes necessary to make measurement again (after setting the kind of input other than skip), be sure to set industrial value, unit, etc. once again.
(1) Setting and changing input signal type

![Thermocouple ↔ RTD ↔ DC voltage](image)

To effect the changes refer to Section 5.3 to change the positions of the setting pins. Then, use the following parameter specification to specify the correct input signal type.

Example: Changing 5V input signal type of channel 6 to thermocouple input

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch2</th>
<th>K °C</th>
<th>FILTER T=3sec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch2</th>
<th>5V</th>
<th>V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FILTER</td>
<td>T=3sec</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note)

The type of input is displayed in the following order by pressing the ▲ key (in reverse order with ▼ key).

K → E → J → T → R → S → B → N → W → L → U → P N → P t

Skip → Copy → COM ← 50V ← 5V ← 500mV ← 50mV ← J P t

ENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch6</th>
<th>K °C</th>
<th>JUMPER SETTING OK?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is output of a display asking you to check the change in setting pins and the type of input after the change. Please check that the work of changing the setting pins has been completed.

If everything is OK, press the ENT key.

If there is no change in the filter, press the ENT key.

Input filter setting range: 0 to 900 sec. (in 1 sec. Units)

There is a move to the next parameter.

(2) Setting and changing the input filter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch6</th>
<th>K °C</th>
<th>FILTER T=3sec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| SUBTRACTION Ch1 - Ch0 -> Ch6 |
(3) Scaling, scaling ranges, units
- For DC voltage input, scaling is set to "ON" or "OFF".
- The ▲ and ▼ keys are used to set the measurement range.
  (The left-hand side is the lower limit and the right-hand side the upper limit.)
- The ▲ and ▼ keys are used to specify scaling range for the corresponding measurement range.
  (Range of -32767 to 32767; decimal point can be located anywhere)
- The decimal point positioning
  When the ENT key is pressed following setting of the upper limit value, the lower limit value
  and the upper limit value both flash. The positions of the decimal points can now be changed by
  pressing the ▲ and ▼ keys.
  Example: 0.00 to 10.00
- Referring to the 'Units code table' on page 7-21, press the ▲, ▼ keys to specify the units.
  Example: Code A = 3, B = 2 → kg/h

Note: Relation between measuring range, industrial value, recording range and indicated value.
Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>Example 1</th>
<th>Example 2</th>
<th>Example 3</th>
<th>Example 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input range</td>
<td>5V</td>
<td>5V</td>
<td>5V</td>
<td>5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement range</td>
<td>1 to 5V</td>
<td>1 to 5V</td>
<td>1 to 5V</td>
<td>1 to 5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering value</td>
<td>0 to 1000</td>
<td>0 to 1000</td>
<td>0 to 1000</td>
<td>0 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record range</td>
<td>0 to 1000</td>
<td>0 to 500</td>
<td>0 to 2000</td>
<td>-1000 to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Engineering units)</td>
<td>(t/h)</td>
<td>(t/h)</td>
<td>(t/h)</td>
<td>(t/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If input is 1V</td>
<td>Indicated value</td>
<td>0 (t/h)</td>
<td>0 (t/h)</td>
<td>0 (t/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record</td>
<td>0% point</td>
<td>0% point</td>
<td>0% point</td>
<td>50% point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If input is 3V</td>
<td>Indicated value</td>
<td>500 (t/h)</td>
<td>500 (t/h)</td>
<td>500 (t/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record</td>
<td>50% point</td>
<td>100% point</td>
<td>25% point</td>
<td>75% point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If input is 5V</td>
<td>Indicated value</td>
<td>1000 (t/h)</td>
<td>1000 (t/h)</td>
<td>1000 (t/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record</td>
<td>100% point</td>
<td>Over 100.5% point</td>
<td>50% point</td>
<td>100% point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: When setting scaling "ON", the recording range is cleared to zero. Set it again referring
to Item 7.7 "Setting of recording range".
(4) Square root extraction
- This sets a router (square root extraction) function for each channel.

| ON : Operative |
| OFF : Inoperative |

This calculates square root of input values converted to % taking the specified measurement range to be 0 to 100%. Negative input is regarded as 0%. Data (0 to 100%) after square root extraction are converted to scaling ranges.

Example: With Input range 5V
Measurement range 1 to 5V
Working value 0 to 1000 (t/h)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scaling range</th>
<th>Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1000-0) x \sqrt{0} = 0 (t/h)</td>
<td>0% point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1000-0) x \sqrt{0.5} = 707 (t/h)</td>
<td>70.7% point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1000-0) x \sqrt{1} = 1000 (t/h)</td>
<td>100% point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) Logarithmic calculation
- Setting of logarithmic calculation function of each channel.

| ON : Valid |
| OFF : Invalid |

(1) Instruction and print format: 9.9E ±9

- Indication: –9 to 9
- Numeric unit: 1 digit below decimal point
- Data range: 1.0Å–10⁹ to 1.0Å–10⁹

(When the index value is negative for simultaneous display of 6 channels, 1.0⁹ is displayed.)

(2) Setting of industrial value and recording range

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch1</th>
<th>Industrial value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 9</td>
<td>(this means 10⁰ to 10⁹)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Setting of threshold of recording range and zoom recording

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch1</th>
<th>Recording range</th>
<th>V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 8</td>
<td>(this means 10⁰ to 10⁹)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example of setting:
Input 1 to 5V is converted into 10⁰ to 10⁹ at setting of measurement range 1 to 5V and industrial value 0 to 9

Example of scale print: (only 10⁰ is printed)

\[ 10^{10^0} \quad 10^{10^0} \quad 10^{10^0} \quad 10^{10^0} \quad 10^{10^0} \]

(3) During logarithmic operation setting, subtract calculation and integration are not available, and average value is not printed on the daily report list.
(6) Subtraction

- This is a specification for recording the result of calculation of the difference between 2 channels. Example: The result of Ch1 to Ch3 is recorded in Ch1.
- Subtract calculations are only possible between channels for which the units and decimal point position are the same. (If they are different, results cannot be guaranteed.)
- If Ch0 is specified, no subtract calculation is performed.
- When the channel requiring subtract calculation is skipped, the subtract calculation is skipped, the subtract calculation is not performed.

**Cautions on setting/change of input signal, scaling and subtract calculation**

When setting or changing input signal, scaling or subtract calculation, the parameter of the corresponding channel is initialized as shown below. In this case, be sure to set the parameter once again.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Initializing timing</th>
<th>Change of input signal and setting of scaling OFF</th>
<th>Setting of scaling ON</th>
<th>Setting of subtract calculation CH = 0 (Subtract calculation OFF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recording range</td>
<td></td>
<td>Initial value corresponding to the type of input is obtained</td>
<td>Cleared to 0, 0 to 0</td>
<td>Initial value corresponding to the type of input is obtained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm</td>
<td></td>
<td>All alarms (H, L, RL, RH) turn OFF. Alarm set value and output relay No. are cleared to 0.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto range</td>
<td></td>
<td>Auto range setting for the channel to be changed turns OFF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoom</td>
<td></td>
<td>Zoom setting for the channel to be changed turns OFF, and threshold value and chart position are cleared to 0.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Threshold value for the channel to be changed is cleared to 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scaling</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scaling turns OFF and measuring range, industrial value and unit are initialized.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router</td>
<td></td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtract calculation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subtract calculation channel = 0 (Subtract calculation OFF)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PV shift</td>
<td></td>
<td>Initial value Shift = 0, inclination = 100%</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table of unit codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Code B</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature, humidity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>%RH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/day</td>
<td>cc/day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/h</td>
<td>cc/h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level, height</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/min</td>
<td>cc/min</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity, weight, area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/sec</td>
<td>cc/sec</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>g/l</td>
<td>kg/l</td>
<td>g/ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%H2</td>
<td>%CO2</td>
<td>%He</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Force - energy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J</td>
<td>KJ</td>
<td>HP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed, acceleration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>m/sec</td>
<td>m/min</td>
<td>m/sec</td>
<td>m/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>μsec</td>
<td>msec</td>
<td>sec</td>
<td>min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electromagnetism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mV</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>kW</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat, light</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>kcal</td>
<td>cal</td>
<td>kcal/m³</td>
<td>lx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cps</td>
<td>cpm</td>
<td>μSv/h</td>
<td>mSv/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pa·s</td>
<td>mPa·s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Empty boxes are spaces.

Any units prepared by users can be registered in 12 places of the Code A=1-12 and B=10.

(See Section 9.4)

Example of specification: kg/h is specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code A : 3</th>
<th>Code B : 2 specified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ch1</td>
<td>UNIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A=3</td>
<td>B=2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A5E02473066A-01 7 - 21
### 7.9 Setting TAG Nos.

#### Explanation
A Tag No. for each channel is specified by up to 8 alphanumeric characters. Specified Nos. are printed on the recording paper, so as to identify the channel to which measurement record applies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key actuation</th>
<th>The Tag No. &quot;TR1-1234&quot; of Ch1 is changed to &quot;RR1-ABCD&quot;.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key several times to give the Tag No. mode display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Since channel No. 1 is selected, press the ENT key. The 1st place of the Tag No. flashes. Press the (^{\uparrow}) or (^{\downarrow}) key to indicated the character you want.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(^{\uparrow}) (^{\downarrow})</td>
<td>Press the ENT key. When the ENT key is pressed, the 2nd position of the Tag No. flashes. Specify this and subsequent place in the same way. If 8 places are not needed, press the ENT key to make each position flash in turn. When the channel No. flashes, the specification is complete. Follow the same procedure to specify Tag Nos. for other channels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Ch1 TAG NO. TR1-1234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ch1 TAG NO. TR1-1234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ch1 TAG NO. RR1-234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ch1 TAG NO. RR1-ABCD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TAG No. Table
The following characters and symbols can be specified. Select with the \(^{\uparrow}\), \(^{\downarrow}\) keys. (Total of 67 characters/symbols)

```
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
0123456789 .+-*/% Space
```

Tag No. is printed on scale and displayed together with industrial value of corresponding channel as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>100 °C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RR1-ABCD</td>
<td>Record on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.10 Message print specification

Explanation

- Message print is possible at the occurrence of any events.
- Up to 10 messages, each containing a maximum of 16 characters, can be registered by the user.
- Messages can be specified in numerals, alphabets and other special symbols. Print colors (orange, red, blue, green, purple, black) and print positions (0 to 68 mm) can also be specified.
- Message print timing can be specified for fixed time at the time of alarm, DI input and recording start.

![Message print specification diagram](image)

(1) Print color specification

(1) Message print color is selected by ▲ , ▼ keys. Press the ENT key after selection.
(2) Print color comes in 6 kinds (orange, red, blue, green, purple, black).
(3) When OFF is set in print color, no message is printed.

(2) Message specification

(1) At the completion of print color specification, the first digit of message flashes. Press the ▲ , ▼ keys to display desired characters, then press the ENT key.
   At this time, the second digit flashes. Specify the next desired characters in the same manner.
(2) When '@Y', '@D' and '@T' are specified in message, "year", "month", "day" and "time" are printed (year is expressed in 3 characters, while month, day and time are expressed in 5 characters).
   Example: Specification: @Y____@D____ @T____
            Print:   '93    06/09    12:00
(3) When @1 to 6' are specified in message, measured values (7 characters, without unit) corresponding to Ch1 to 6 are printed.
   Example: Specification: ch_1____@1 __________ mV__
            Print:   ch 1       -0.005    mV
(4) When message contains more than 16 characters, up to 16 characters are printed.
(3) **Print position specification**

(1) Message print position can be selected by the \( \wedge, \downarrow, \vee \) keys. Press the ENT key after selection.

(2) The print range is 0 to 68 mm. The size of each print character is 2 mm.

Example: Print position for chart

![Print position chart](image)

(4) **Print timing specification**

(1) Select message print timing with \( \wedge, \downarrow, \vee \) keys and press ENT key.

(a) Manual

- When "manual" is selected, messages cannot be printed except for list print.

(b) Recording start

- When "Record start" is selected, message are printed at the start of recording (record reset after power ON, and record start with REC key).

(c) DI 1 ON, DI 1 OFF

- When DI 1 is selected, messages are printed at ON or OFF of DI 1 (terminals; \( \underline{11} \) to \( \underline{12} \)).

(d) DI 2 ON, DI 2 OFF

- When DI 2 is selected, message are printed at ON or OFF of DI 2 (terminals; \( \underline{13} \) to \( \underline{14} \)).

(e) DI 3 ON, DI 3 OFF

- When DI 3 is selected, message are printed at ON or OFF of DI 3 (terminals; \( \underline{13} \) to \( \underline{14} \)).

(f) 00:00 - 24H

- When time is selected, messages are printed at set time, then printing is made at intervals of designated print time ("minute" not settable).

Example: Messages are printed at intervals of 2 hours starting from 8 o'clock.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRINT POS. = 0mm</th>
<th>TIMING 8:00 - 2H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Set 8:00 with \( \wedge \) and \( \vee \) keys and press ENT key, then set 2H with \( \wedge \) and \( \vee \) keys and press ENT key.
(g) ALM1 1 OFF

- When alarm is selected, message are printed at ON or OFF of alarm of the set channel.
  Example: Message are printed at ON of channel 2 No. 1 alarm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRINT POS. = 0mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TIMING ALM2 1 ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set channel 2 with \( ^{\wedge} \) and \( ^{\vee} \) keys and press ENT key. Then set alarm No. with \( ^{\wedge} \) and \( ^{\vee} \) keys and press ENT key. Next, set ON with \( ^{\wedge} \) and \( ^{\vee} \) keys and press ENT key.

(h) Record end

Messages are printed at stop of recording.
7.11 List print-out specification

Explanation

- This is used for any of the parameter list print-outs, scale print-outs, test pattern print-outs, daily report lists, totalize lists, message print-out and list print is used for printing parameter list, scaling, test pattern, daily report list, integration list and messages.
- The data display mode during printing of a list is the normal measurement display mode.
- If a list is printed during recording operation, analog trend recording is halted but it automatically restarts when print-out of the list ends. Message print is possible without suspending analog trend recording.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Print-out of a test pattern is mode.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key actuation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key several times to give the list selecting display.</td>
<td></td>
<td>LIST=1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PARAMETER_LIST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TEST_PATTERN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>When the ENT key is pressed, printing starts.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To stop the print-out partway through, press the LIST key.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIST = 1 PARAMETER .....................................................Example of print-out: See Section 11.3

2 SCALE PRINT (Print-out for each channel is possible.)

..............................................................Example of print-out: See Section 11.5

3 TEST PATTERN ......................................................Example of print-out: See Section 11.4

4 DAILY REPORT .....................................................Example of print-out: See Section 11.6

5 SUM DATA LIST .....................................................Example of print-out: See Section 11.7

6 MESSAGE PRINT (Print-out for each No. is possible.)

..............................................................Example of print-out: See Section 11.8

Note 1: In the case of continuous recording, when a list print-out ends and analog trend recording restarts, the input value of immediately before the list print-out and the input value of immediately after the list print-out are recorded as a continuous line.
7.12 Daily report specification

**Explanation**

- Instantaneous value data for each hour in each channel over a 24-hour period (up to 24 data items) and the average values, maximum values and minimum values of these lots of data items are printed out. (Printing time: about 24 minutes/6 channels for 24-hour setting) (Analog trend recording cannot be performed during print-out.)

- The specification consists of specifying operation start time and operation end time on/off for automatic print-out and on/off for operation in each channel.
  (Daily report operation is not performed for the channel set to OFF.)

- For execution, automatic print-out is set to ON. Print-out is executed at the operation end time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Print-out of a test pattern is made.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key actuation</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key several times to display &quot;DAILY REPORT&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>, , ENT</td>
<td>Next, use the keys to display &quot;ON&quot; for causing automatic print-out and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Use the keys to set the operation start time to &quot;09&quot; and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>, , ENT</td>
<td>Press the keys to set operation end time to &quot;16&quot;, then press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>, ENT</td>
<td>Use the keys to select channel No. 1 and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Next, use the keys to select ON and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Follow the same procedure to make setting for channel Nos. 2 to 6.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: Relations between operation start times and printing time

When the setting of the start time and end time of daily report is changed, the print list thereafter is not compensated.

After changing the time setting, set the daily report or integration to OFF (buffer clear), then set it to ON and wait for 1 day (until the end time of the following day).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preset time</th>
<th>1st day's start time</th>
<th>1st day's end time</th>
<th>2nd day's start time</th>
<th>2nd day's end time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Automatic print-out (data of 1st day)</td>
<td>Automatic print-out (data of 2nd day)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During this period, correct data cannot be printed even if it is attempted to make list Print-out.

During this period, the data for the 1st day is printed out if daily report is printed in list print-out mode.

When printing 24-hour daily report, set the start time and end time.
7.13 Specifying totalize function

**Explanation**

- A maximum 24-hour lots of wholly totalizing value data in each channel (up to 24 data items) and the value of the sum totals of these lots of 24 data items are printed out (Printing time: about 24 minutes/6 channels). (Analog trend recording cannot be performed during print-out.)

- The specification consists of specifying on/off for automatic print-out and on/off for operation in each channel.
  (Totalize function is not available for the channel set to OFF.)

- For execution, automatic print-out is set to ON. The print-out is effected at the operation end time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Integration operation is performed from 9 to 16 o'clock and automatic print-out is effected for channel 1 to 6.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key actuation</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key several times to display &quot;DATA SUM FUNCTION&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Press the key to display &quot;ON&quot; and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Next, use the , keys to display &quot;ON&quot; for causing automatic print-out and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Use the , keys to set the operation start time to &quot;09&quot; and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Press the , keys to set operation end time to &quot;16&quot;, then press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Use the , keys to select channel No. 1 and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Next, use the , keys to select ON and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Follow the same procedure to make setting for channel Nos. 2 to 6.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The relations between integration operation start times and print-out times are the same as for the daily report function. See Section 7.12.

The input to the channel of integrating action ON is integrated in one second period, and it becomes 100% in an hour.

(Example) When the input 0 to 100L per hour:

The integrated value becomes 100L after integration of 100L per hour for one hour.
### 7.14 Setting the time

#### Explanation

Year, Month, Day, Hours, Minutes are displayed in that order going from the left. Initial value is set in Japan's time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Clock is 1 minute slow, (Correction of 35 minutes to 36 minutes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key actuation</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key several times to display &quot;DATE CLOCK&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Since there is no change in the year, month, day or hours, press the ENT key to get the &quot;minutes&quot; section flashing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^</td>
<td>Press the key to set to &quot;36&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>Match the time to the recorded time on the telephone, etc, and press the ENT key.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference 1: The clock is set to the current time in JAPAN at the time of shipment.

It is backed up by a lithium battery and so continues counting even if there is a power failure or the power is cut off.

Reference 2: The time is indicated on a 24-hour clock basis. The setting is 00 hours 00 minutes e.g.-23 hours 59 minutes.

Reference 3: Seconds are not displayed.

When the minutes are set and the ENT key is pressed, a seconds counter is cleared to 0 and starts to count.
7.15 Clearing the ink monitor

Explanation

This is a function or warning and detection of ink dry-up. Normally, this operation is not required but always set to "Clear" when you replace the recording head with a new one. If you forget to make the setting "Clear", operation continues from the previous count value, and so the ink dry-up warning-detection count is actuated and there is a constant ink dry-up warning-detection print-out.

Note: If you set to "Clear" other than times of replacement with new parts, there will be no "Ink empty" display when low level is reached.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Clock is 1 minute slow, (Correction of 35 minutes to 36 minutes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key actuation</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key several times to display &quot;INK MONITOR CLEAR&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^</td>
<td>Press the ^ key and change to &quot;YES&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| | | |
| ENT | When the ENT key is pressed the counter value is cleared. Display moves to the next parameter. Press the DISP key to return to the measurement display. | | ILLUMINATION ON |
7.16 Turning the chart illumination lamp on/off (option)

**Explanation**

If the unit is provided with recording paper illumination (option), the lamp can be turned on and off by keyboard operation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Turning off chart illumination lamp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key actuation</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEL</td>
<td>Press the SEL key several times to display &quot;ILLUMINATION&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use the key to make it &quot;OFF&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENT</td>
<td>When the ENT key is pressed, the lamp is turned off. Display moves to the next parameter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. MAINTENANCE - INSPECTION

Carry out periodic maintenance and inspection to keep the equipment in good condition.
Pay particular attention to the items noted below and make replacement with spares when necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspection, Maintenance Items</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Recording head replacement:   | The recording head is a consumable part.  
If there is no more ink, replace the head with a new one.  
Ink consumption varies depending on the contents of records, but writing for about 6 months is possible for 6 points continuous recording at a recording paper speed of 20 mm/h.  
If the ink dry-up warning display “Ink end” appears in the display section, refer to ‘5.2 Recording head installation’ and replace the recording head with a new head.  
To get spares, quote the following type.  
Recording head type: PHZH1002  
Recording is possible for a little while after the warning display “Ink end” appears. (There is about 10% of the total amount of ink remaining) |
| Inspection of the recording head | In normal conditions, there is no need for preventive maintenance of the recording head.  
However, in a high-temperature or very dusty environment, periodically wiping the nozzle surface prevents accumulation of dust and ink and so prevents nozzle blockage that is liable to be caused by such accumulation.  
To absorb ink, use the supplied “Ink blotting cloth”  
**If the recording head is left unused for a long time without using the cap, ink may not be absorbed when the blotting cloth is attached to the nozzle of the recording head. In such a case, wet the blotting cloth with water end attach it to the nozzle for several 10 seconds until the 4 colors (red, blue, yellow, black) are absorbed sufficiently.** |
| Recording paper replacement | In continuous operation at a paper feed speed of 20 mm/h, the recording paper lasts about 31 days.  
When there is only a small amount of recording paper left, red characters are printed on the right-hand edge of the paper. When this happens, refer to Section 5.1 and replace the recording paper.  
When there is no more recording paper, recording operations stop and ‘Chart end’ is displayed in the display section.  
To get supplementary paper, quote the following type.  
Recording paper type: PEX00DL1-5000B |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspection, Maintenance Items</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning of traveling shaft</td>
<td>Wipe off dust, if found, on the shaft for traveling the record head horizontally with clean cloth. Otherwise accurate recording may not be made. Do not lubricate the traveling shaft. Lubricating can cause inaccurate recording.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Transfer of record head      | • Do not transfer the record head taken out of the aluminum bag alone. If the transfer is unavoidable, **make sure to tighten the cap** and place the record head in a cardboard box with sufficient cushioning materials to reduce vibration and impact.  
• **Make sure to tighten the cap** when transferring the record head in a state installed in a recorder main unit. |
Replacing the battery

- When the sign „Battery End“ appears on the indicator, be sure to replace the battery as soon as possible.
  [It should be noted that the set data may be erased if the power is turned OFF after the sign „Battery End“ has been displayed for a long time. In such a case, print the parameter list before replacing the battery for printing and storage of the set data so that the same data can be set once again.]
- Turn OFF the power.
- Open the front door and replace the battery using the following procedures.

Step 1
Open the front door and press down the paper feed unit drawout lever.
The paper feed unit will be drawn out.

Step 2
Loosen lock screw (M4), by using a (+) driver.

Step 3
Hold the side or bottom of the main unit and pull it forcefully until it is removed.
Step 4

(3V DC power for retaining settings.)

1. Remove the protection sheet attached to the top of the unit.
2. Make sure to supply 3V DC power from a DC power supply or a battery to the terminal to which the battery unit is mounted. If the battery unit is removed in a state where 3V DC power is not supplied, all the settings will be lost and cannot be restored. Use a clip as shown by the figure to facilitate connections.
3. Remove the 2 screws that fasten the battery unit, and then remove the battery unit.
4. Mount a new battery unit with screws (2 places). Make sure that the battery polarity is correct.
5. Disconnect the 3V DC power connected in (2).
6. The battery unit is of a special type and should be ordered specifying the following Part No.
   Part No. of battery unit: TK7G8473P1
   Specify the part number shown below when ordering a spare battery to supply 3 V DC power for retaining settings.
   Part No. of spare battery unit: TK7E2340C1

Step 5

• After replacing the battery, set the recorder as it was.
  Be sure that the lock screw inside the recorder is firmly tightened.
• Set the paper feed unit as it was.
• Make sure that the sign “Battery End” on the indicator has disappeared.

Reference | Battery life
--- | ---
• The battery life is about 10 years at normal temperature.
Flourescent lamp replacement

When the lamp fails to light or it is too dark or flickers, it should be replaced with a new one.

- Turn OFF the power.
- Open the front door and replace the lamp using the following procedures.

Step 1
Open the front door and press down the paper feed unit drawout lever.
The paper feed unit will be drawn out.

Step 2
Loosen (counterclockwise turn) the lock screw and remove the unit.

Step 3
Remove the display unit from the main unit.
Step 4

Remove the connectors (2 places) connecting the display unit to the main unit.

Connector  Lamp switch

Step 5

Remove the fluorescent lamp from the rear of the display unit.

Step 6

- Set a new lamp (with cable and connector).
- It should be set in the order of
  Step 5 → Step 4 → Step 3 → Step 2 → Step 1

Step 7

- Turn ON the power and check that the lamp lights up.
- The replacement lamp (with cable and connector) should be ordered

Reference | Life of lamp
---|---
- About 1 year (continuous)
9. APPLICATION FUNCTIONS

The following operations are available by the application functions in this Chapter.

(1) Print/record adjustment
(2) Adjustment of zero/span of analog trend record position
(3) Setting of alarm latch function and print of integrated total value
(4) Shift of measured value
(5) Preparation of unit
(6) Record error external output

Any adjustment can be processed on software for easy operation.

9.1 Adjustment of backlash

**Explanation**

Make adjustment when character kink and/or disturbance of record (round trip difference) occur.

Connection of calibration equipment is not required for this adjustment.

**Operation**

(1) Stop the recording operation by pressing the REC key.
(2) Have parameter „INK ALARM CLEAR“ displayed by pressing the SEL key.
(3) Press the SEL key while the FEED key is kept pressed. The parameter for calibration will be displayed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADJUST HEAD</th>
<th>BACKLASH=5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Adjustment of print/record is displayed. Normally, 4, 5 or 6 is displayed.

**Example**

Have BACKLASH=6 displayed by pressing the key.

Press the ENT key.

Return to the display mode by pressing the DISPLAY key.

(See section 6.3 for the test pattern printing method.)

If improvement of character kink is insufficient, repeat the operation of step áA and subsequent and increase the value of BACKLASH= □.

If character kink has become worse, repeat the operation of step áA and subsequent and decrease the value of BACKLASH= □.

Obtain the best condition of repeating

**Note**

The value of BACKLASH can be changed from 0 to 9, but the maximum value changes with setting of zero/span of head. The standard value is 5. In general, normal print and record are made between 4 and 6.
9.2 Zero/span adjustment of analog trend recording position

**Explanation**

The zero point (0% point) and span point (100% point) for analog trend records on the recording paper and adjusted. There is no need to connect a calibration instrument for this adjustment.

**Procedure**

1. Press the REC key to stop recording operation.
2. Press the SEL key to bring up a display of the parameter 'Ink alarm clear'.
3. Press the SEL key while holding the FEED key depressed. This effects a shift to a display of parameters for calibration. The first display shows manufacture’s test parameters, ignore this and press the SEL key.

   - **ADJUST HEAD BACKLASH=3**
   - **SEL**

   - **HEAD ZERO/SPAN?**
   - **NO**
   - **SEL key**
   - **Calibration required (YES)**
   - **ENT**
   - **Press the ENT key.**

   - **To alarm latch ON/OFF**
   - **The recording head moves and records a black straight line at the zero point (0% point). If the place where this line is recorded is not at the 0% point of the recording paper, make an adjustment. Pressing the ∨ key moves the recording point to the right. Pressing the ∧ key moves the recording point to the left.**
   - **After bringing the recording point to the zero point, press the ENT key. ...This completes zero point calibration.**
   - **The recording head moves to the 100% side and records a black straight line at the span point (100% point). If the place where this line is recorded is not at the 100% point of the recording paper, make an adjustment. Pressing the ∨ key moves the recording point to the right. Pressing the ∧ key moves the recording point to the left.**
   - **After bringing the recording point to the span point, press the ENT key. The recording head moves and recording stops. ... End of span point calibration.**

* You can switch to the display mode by pressing the DISPLAY key.

**Note:** When list print is requested during calibration of zero/span of head, „message print“ or „list print“ is displayed. During zero/span calibration, do not request list print.
9.3 Setting of alarm latch and integrated total value print-out

(1) Setting of alarm latch

**Explanation**

- Alarm display output is retained even when alarm is released.
- Latch release and alarm release are performed when the alarm latch function is set to OFF or DI3 (terminal 13 - 33) is inputted.
- When alarm latch function is ON, a list of instantaneous values is not printed at ON of DI3

(2) Setting of integrated total value

**Explanation**

- When integrated total value is ON, only the total value is printed during printing an integrated list.
- Example of print

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integrated list</th>
<th>95-04-03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ch1</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ch2</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ch3</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ch4</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ch5</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ch6</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total              | 5,000    |

**Operation**

Example: Procedure to turn ON alarm latch function and integrated total value print.

1. Press SEL key to display parameter „Ink Alarm Clear“.
2. Press the SEL key while pressing the FEED key.
3. Press the SEL key to display „Alarm latch“ on screen.

![ALARM LATCH OFF
TOTAL PRINT OFF](image)

4. Press ▲ key to set alarm latch from OFF to ON.
5. Press ENT key for setting.
6. Press ▲ key to set total print from OFF to ON.
7. Press ENT key to complete setting.

* By pressing DISPLAY key, the unit is set in display mode.
9.4 Setting of PV shift

(1) PV shift function

- Measured value can be calculated by PV shift constant for record and display.
- PV shift calculation is used for setting slope and shift values.

A conversion graph obtained from shift and slope calculation is shown below.

- Shift calculation

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shift setting, 0</th>
<th>Shift setting, 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measured value</td>
<td>Measured value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

- Gain calculation

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inclination setting = 110%</th>
<th>Inclination setting = 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measured value</td>
<td>Measured value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

- Details of PV shift calculation is as follows.

\[ P' = AP + B \]

- \( P' \): Measured value after PV calculation
- \( P \): Measured value
- \( A \): Gain (0.01 to 327.67%)
- \( B \): Shift value (-32767 to 32767 industrial value, decimal point depending on type of input)

* Measured value after PV shift calculation, is limited to be set within the record setting range of the type of input set in each channel.

- When the type of input is changed or scaling function is set to ON/OFF, the PV shift set value of that channel is cleared.

- PV shift set value cannot be copied even when the set value is copied using the copy function being set.

<Set panel>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel 1</th>
<th>Panel 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ch1 SHIFT</td>
<td>ch1 GAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-10 . 0 0 0</td>
<td>-1 0 . 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 . 0 0 V</td>
<td>1 0 0 . 0 0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Shift value (initial value, 0)
- Gain value (initial value, 100.00%)

- Do not use PV shift during logarithmic value operation setting.
9.5 User definable unit

Explanation

It is possible to create arbitrary units with numerals, alphabets, etc., which can be defined up to 7 digits for registration of 12 different units.

Operation

Example) Creation of unit kgf/cm² to Code A=2, B=10

(1) Press the SEL key to display parameter „Ink Alarm Clear“.

(2) Press the SEL key while pressing the FEED key to display calibration parameter.

(3) Press the SEL key to display „Unit“ image.

```
Unit : A=1   B=10
```

(4) Using the ∧ and ∨ keys, specify the unit register code A=2 and press the ENT key.
   (A=1-12 can be specified. B=10 is fixed.)

(5) The first digit of unit flashes. Specify „K“ with the keys and press the ENT key.

(6) Next, the second digit flashes. Specify the unit in the same manner.

```
Unit : A=2   B=10
     kgf/cm²
```

(7) All the digits flash one by one in order, and the numeral of A=2 flashes to indicate that the unit has been specified.

* By pressing the DISPLAY key, the recorder is changed over to display mode.
9.6 Setting of record error external output

Explanation

- Relay output is given to external device at occurrence of chart end, battery end, carriage failure of ink end.
- When output is set to the same relay as the relay No. designated by „Alarm Setting“, output is given at occurrence of alarm or record error.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chart end</th>
<th>ALM0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Output is given to relay 6 at ink end.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ink end</th>
<th>ALM0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Press ‿ and ⌼ keys to display ink end.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ink end</th>
<th>ALM0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Press ‿ key to set alarm from OFF to ON.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ink end</th>
<th>ALM6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) Press ‿ key to set ALM 6.

(5) Press ENT key to complete setting.
9.7 Calibration of measured value

**Explanation**

Normally, no adjustment is required, except when measurement display value exceeds the guaranteed accuracy. Use of calibration input signal performs adjustment automatically by software.

Input a correct calibration signal to object channel.

Note: Use of incorrect calibration input signal will result in malfunction.

**Operation**

1. Press REC key to stop record operation.
2. Press SEL key to display parameter „Ink Alarm Clear“.
3. Press SEL key while pressing FEED key. The unit will shift to calibration parameter display.
4. Press ▽, ◀ keys to select channels to be calibrated.
   Ch1 ~ Ch6 = DC voltage, input, RTD input, thermocouple input
   Ch7 ~ Ch8 = Used for maker’s test. Do not use for operation
5. *1 Apply 0% input
   Press ENT key. Zero calibration is automatically started.
   (Press ENT key after applying 0% input in *1)
   Zero calibration end... OK is displayed. The unit is set in span calibration mode.
6. *2 Apply 100% input
   Press ENT key. Span calibration is automatically started.
   (Press ENT key after applying 100% input in *2)
   Span calibration end... OK is displayed. When adjusting other channels, press ▽ and ◀ keys for setting channels.
7. Press DISPLAY key. The unit is set in display mode and calibration is completed.

Note: When list print or message print is requested during input adjustment, function keys other than FEED key may not become effective. Input adjustment should be made when list or message print is not requested.
9.8 Change of record color

- Explanation
  - Record color for each channel can be changed.

- Operation
  1. Display calibration panel using the operation in Item 9.5.
     - Press SEL key to display record color change panel.
     - Press ▲ and ▼ keys to select channel to be changed, then press ENT key. Once again, press ▲ and ▼ keys to select record color, then press ENT key to complete the setting operation.

9.9 Language selection

- Explanation
  - The characters for display and print-out with this machine may be selected out of the following three language.

     English   German   French

- Operation
  - The display is switched when the ▲ key or the ▼ key is pressed while the message shown on the left is display.
  - Select a display language and then press ENT key. Display and print-out in the selected language will be made.
# 10. TROUBLESHOOTING

If the unit fails to operate properly, check the operating conditions and take necessary steps referring to the following.

If any uncontrollable problem arises, contact your dealer or your nearest Fuji service station.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Points to check</th>
<th>Action to take</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does not work at all</td>
<td>(1) Is the power supply terminal connection correct? (2) Is power being supplied properly?</td>
<td>Connect correctly Effect proper supply</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Keys do not work | (1) Have you caused data print-out by pressing the LIST key? (2) Is a parameter list, scale print-out, test pattern, daily report list or integration list print-out in progress? "The following keys are inoperative during data print-out and list print-out. See section 2"
| RECORD DISPLAY SELECT | Wait until the end of print-out. Press the LIST key to stop the print-out |
| (3) Is Chart end, Carriage alarm being displayed? | Eliminate the displayed state. |
| * The SELECT key is inoperative when the above state displays are produced. |
| The record swings over to the 0% side or the 100% side | (1) Is the input signal wiring correct? (2) Is the record range correct ( –, + sides)? (3) Has a thermocouple or resistance bulb wire broken? "If wire breakage occurs, there is a burn-out display and a swing over to the 100% side.
Refer to Section 9.2 and adjust."
| Correct the wiring Set a correct range Replace the thermocouple or RTD |
| The record zero/span point is out of position | Refer to Section 9.2 and adjust. Always make the adjustment of Section 9.2 after replacing the recording head. |
| There are large errors | Do the input signals match the specification? (Signal source resistance, etc.) | Bring them to the proper specification. |
| The data display goes to 'Over', 'Under' or 'Error' | (1) The specification of the input signal setting pins and the input signal type specification made using the front panel do not agree
Is there supply of excessively large or excessively small input? | Adjust so that they agree Effect supply of correct input |
<p>| The display goes to 'Carriage Alarm'. | Refer to section 6.11 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Points to check</th>
<th>Action to take</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ink does not come out even though there is no 'Ink out' display or</td>
<td>Carefully note the points described on page 5-8 in relation to the recording head (i.e., the notes on storage and avoiding imposition of vibration or impact). If ink does not flow properly, take the action described on the right. If this has no effect, the recording head must be replaced.</td>
<td>Refer to &quot;Note 6: If the ink is not sprayed&quot; on page 5-8. When the working environment is 15°C or less, perform print-out of &quot;record&quot; or &quot;test pattern&quot; after a period of several minutes has elapsed since the recording head was mounted. (The recording head has a built-in heater.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the ink colours are blurred.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characters are deformed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The record colours are wrong.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink does not flow.</td>
<td>Is the head inserted into the carrier sufficiently?</td>
<td>Push the head on properly. (Refer to Step 6 of section 5.2.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trend record or characters turn to double-line (round trip difference</td>
<td>1) Wire the carriage drive shaft with dry, clean cloth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appears) or characters are disordered.</td>
<td>2) When this procedure 1) is not effective, follow Section 9.1 Adjustment of backlash</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. EXAMPLES OF RECORDS AND PRINT-OUTS

Note: If the chart speed is ≥ 401 mm/h for continuous recording or ≥ 51 mm/h for dot recording, there are no periodic print-outs, scale print-outs (but print-out can be made manually; see Section 7.11) message print-out, alarm print-out, burn-out print-outs or ink end print-outs.

11.1 Periodic print-outs, scale print-outs

(1) Periodic print-outs: Time lines, dates, times, the chart speed and the measured values for each channel are automatically printed out at set intervals in correspondence to the chart speed.
(There is print-out only if periodic print-out is set to „ON“, See Section 7.6.)

(2) Scale print-outs: Scale lines, figures and units are automatically printed out at set intervals in correspondence to the chart speed.(There is print-out only if scale print-out is set to „ON“. See Section 7.6.)

Example of 6 continuous records
11.2 Digital print-out (Instantaneous value)

Pressing the LIST key effects immediate print-out of current values. (See Section 6.4.)

![Image of a chart showing date, time, channel number, measured value, and engineering units]

Note: On a channel in which skip has been set, the measured value is printed with a mark “-” (horizontal line) and industrial unit is not printed.

11.3 Parameter list print-out

The specified contents of parameters are all printed out together on the recording paper. (See Section 7.11.)

![Image of a parameter list print-out showing specified content of recording mode, specified content for input range, filter difference calculation, and specified content for alarms]
11.4 Test pattern

11.5 Scale print-outs

The scales of specified channels are printed. (See Section 7.11.)
11.6 Daily report print-out

This consists of print-out of the data for a max. 24-hour period (max. 24 data items in hourly units) for specified channels.

The maximum, minimum and average values of the instantaneous values on the every full hour from the daily report start time to the daily report end time and printed out. (For setting, refer to Section 7.12.)

Note 1) In the event of input error, the following items are printed.
* Under-range: Minimum value of recording range
* Over-range: Maximum value of recording range
* Error: Maximum value of recording range
* Burnout: “—” (horizontal bar)
11.7  Data sum list print-out

This consists of print-out of the data for a max. 24-hour period (max. 24 data items in hourly units) for specified channels.

The integrated values for each hour and the totals of the integrated values from the integration start time to end time are printed out. (For setting, refer to Section 7.13.)

Note 1) In the event of input error, the following items are printed.
* Under-range: Minimum value of recording range
* Over-range: Maximum value of recording range
* Error: Maximum value of recording range
* Burnout: 0

11.8  Message print (manual print)

Specified message is printed. (Refer to Section 7.10)
11.9 Logging

The instantaneous values of the various channels are printed out at set intervals of time. (See Section 7.6 á@[.])

![Logging Diagram]

Channel No.  Measured value  Engineering units

11.10 Alarm print-outs

When an alarm is detected and canceled, the time of detection and cancellation, the channel No., the type of alarm and the relay No. are printed on the right-hand side of the recording paper.

iOn detection: print-out colour red, on cancellation: print-out colour: black

Example of alarm print-out

![Alarm Print-out Example]

áA Channel 1 No.1 H alarm release
Relay No.1 Release time 14:58

á@Channel 1 No.1 H alarm generation
Relay No.2 Generation time 14:57

11.11 Burn-out print-out

If a burn-out occurs, the channel No. burn-out and time of occurrence are printed in red at the right-hand edge of the recording paper.

![Burn-out Print-out Example]

11.12 Ink dry-up warning print-out

When only about 10% or less of an ink remains, 'Ink Empty' is printed out in the colour of this ink on the right-hand side of the recording paper.

![Ink Dry-up Warning Print-out Example]
11.13 Record start mark

When recording starts, a record start mark is printed at the left-hand edge of the recording paper (outside the 0% scale line).

11.14 Chart speed change mark

If a change in the speed of the recording paper is ordered, a chart speed change mark is printed at the left-hand edge of the recording paper (inside the 0% scale line).

11.15 Auto-range change mark

If the auto-range function changes the range during recording, a change mark is printed at the right-hand edge of the recording paper.
12. SPECIFICATION

Input Section

Number of input points: 5 classes: 1, 2, 3 or 6 continuous records and 6 dot record

Input signals:
- RTD input: Pt100, JPt100 (JPt means special input in Japanese)
- DC voltage input: 50 mV range, 500 mV range, 5 V range, 50 V range
- Direct current input: 4 to 20 mA DC. 10 to 50 mA DC
  (Note: Terminal section to be fitted with separately sold 10 Ω shunt resistor and range to be made 500 mV.)

Maximum allowable input voltage:
- Thermocouples, RTD, DC voltage (50 mV, 500 mV range): ±10 V
- Direct current input (5 V, 50 V range): ±100 V

Setting and changing of input signals: For each channel, any combination of thermocouples, RTD and DC voltage (50 mV, 500 mV, 5 V, 50 V ranges) can be made or altered by changing the setting pins inside the instrument.

Record range specification: Can be made any range within the input range from the keyboard.

Burn-out function: If a thermocouple of RTD input lead breaks, the record will go to full scale.

Reference ranges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Input range</th>
<th>Input range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thermocouple</td>
<td>400 to 1760°C</td>
<td>752 to 3200°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 1760°C</td>
<td>32 to 3200°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 1760°C</td>
<td>32 to 3200°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-200 to 1370°C</td>
<td>-328 to 2498°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-200 to 800°C</td>
<td>-328 to 1472°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-200 to 1100°C</td>
<td>-328 to 2012°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-200 to 400°C</td>
<td>-328 to 752°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 1300°C</td>
<td>32 to 2372°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 1760°C</td>
<td>32 to 3200°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-200 to 900°C</td>
<td>-328 to 1652°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-200 to 400°C</td>
<td>-328 to 752°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 1300°C</td>
<td>32 to 2372°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 1300°C</td>
<td>32 to 2372°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RTD</th>
<th>-200 to 600°C</th>
<th>-328 to 1112°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JPt100</td>
<td>-200 to 600°C</td>
<td>-328 to 1112°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt100</td>
<td>-200 to 600°C</td>
<td>-328 to 1112°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| DC voltage | - 50 to + 50mV | 752 to 3200°F |
|            | -500 to +500mV | 32 to 3200°F  |
|            | - 5 to + 5V    | -328 to 2498°F|
|            | - 50 to + 50V  | -328 to 1472°F|

Scaling in the range -30000 to 30000 is possible. (Decimal point may located where required.)

Note:
- N : NICOSIL-NISIL (IEC584)
- W : +Foot 5% Re, -Foot 26% Re.W (Hoskins Mgf. Co., U.S.A)
- L : +Foot Fe, -Foot Cu. Ni alloy (DIN43710)
- U : +Foot Cu, -Foot Cu. Ni alloy (DIN43710)
- PN: Platinum
- JPt100: JIS C 1604, 1606 (old JIS Pt100)
- Pt100: JIS C 1604, 1606, DIN IEC 751
Accuracy resolution: Performance at standard conditions (23±2°C, 55±10% RH, power supply voltage and frequency fluctuation within ±1%, warm-up time ≥30 minutes, vertical mounting, environment with no adverse effects of external noise, etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of input</th>
<th>Indication (digital display)</th>
<th>Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accuracy</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermocouple</td>
<td>± (0.15% + 1 digit) (Does not include reference junction compensation error.)</td>
<td>0.1°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTD</td>
<td>JP100</td>
<td>± (0.15% + 1 digit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC voltage</td>
<td>-50 to +50mV</td>
<td>± (0.15% + 1 digit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-500 to +500mV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-5 to +5V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-50 to +50V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1) The rating of indication accuracy is shown in % within the input span.
Note 2) Indication accuracy at 400 to 600°C of B-thermocouple is ± (0.36%+1 digit).
Note 3) Indication accuracy at -200 to -100°C of K, E, J, T, L, U-thermocouple is ± (0.36%+1 digit).

Recording section

Recording system: Ink jet system, 6 colours
Effective recording width: 100 mm
Recording colours: 1st, (orange), 2nd, (green), 3rd, (purple), 4th, (red), 5th, (black), 6th, (blue)
Chart paper: folding, total length 15.08m
Chart speed: 5 to 400 mm/h continuous record (400 mm/h is the general standard) i401 to 1500 mm/h discontinuous records
Dot record type: 5 to 1500 mm/h
All settable in 1 mm/h steps.

Speed setting method: Set from keyboard.
Sample time: Dot records ... 30 seconds/for all channels.
Continuous records ... Depends on chart speed.
Calculation formula ... Recording cycle (seconds) = 400/[chart speed (mm/h)]
But is not faster than 2 seconds.
Measurement period: 1 - 3 input points: 160 ms
6 input points: 320 ms
Ink life (depends on conditions): approximately 6 months for 6 point continuous records at a recording paper feed speed of 20 mm/h
Display section

Display system: Fluorescent display (blue-green), 20 characters x 2 lines
Display characters: 5 x 7 dots, character height 4.16 mm, width 2.25 mm
Display contents:
1. Measured values: Temperature ... to 1st decimal place
   Voltage ... 6 places (including symbols decimal point)
2. Channel Nos.: 2 places (1 - 6)
3. Engineering units: Maximum 7 places
   (°C, °F, %, kg/cm², mmH₂O, ppm, m³/h, etc.)
4. Time: Year, month, day, hours, minutes
5. Status display: Under recording, under digital data printing, under list printing,
   chart end, battery alarm, alarm, ink run-out alarm, burn-out,
   carriage failure
6. Commands for setting parameters: Displayed as alphanumeric characters

Printing section

Printing system: Ink jet system, 6 colours
Periodic printing: Instantaneous values, units, date, time, time lines, chart speed
Scale print: Scale value, scale line, Channel No., TAG No., unit
Message printing: Any message with 10 kinds of 16 characters
List printing:
1. Instantaneous value lists (date, time, channel Nos., instantaneous values, units)
2. Set value lists (date, time channel Nos., record range, scaling, units, alarm set
   values, chart speed, Tag Nos.)
3. Test pattern (all characters and colour patterns)
Alarm print-outs: Channel No., type of alarm (H, L, RH., RL), output relay No., time of detection/
cancellation
Burn-out print-out: Channel where burn-out occurred and time
Others: Ink low warning print-out, auto-range change mark, recording start mark, recording
paper feed speed change

Performance, characteristics

Input resistance: \( \geq 10 \, M\Omega \) (50 mV range, thermocouples)
   Approximately 100 kΩ (500 mV range)
   Approximately 1 MΩ (5V, 50V range)
Chart speed accuracy: \( \pm 0.1\% \) (For continuous feed of 1m or more. Does not include paper elongation/shrinkage.)
Clock precision: \( \leq \pm 50 \, ppm \) (monthly variation about 2 minutes)
Insulation resistance: 100 MΩ (across each terminal and ground at DC 500 V)

Withstand voltage:  
- Input terminal - input terminal: 500 V AC 1 minute  
- Power supply terminal - ground: 2000 V AC 1 minute  
- Input terminal - ground: 500 V AC 1 minute  
- Power terminal - input terminal: 500VAC, 1 minute  
- Between alarm terminals: 750 V AC, 1 minute  
  (Leakage current ≤ 5 mA)

Reference junction compensation precision:  
- K, E, J, T, N, L, U, PN .... ±0.5°C  
  (In case of minus input measurement : ±1.2°C)  
- R, S, B, W ....... ±1°C  
  (In case of minus input measurement : ±2.4°C)

**Construction**

Mounting method: Mounted in panel (vertical panel)  
Tilt angle α = 90 to 60°

Material:  
- Case: steel plate  
- Front flap frame: glass-containing polycarbonate

Mass:  
- Approximately 2.1 kg (without options)  
- Approximately 2.2 kg (with all options)

External dimensions: 144 x 144 x 199 mm

Painted colour: Case black; front flap frame black

External terminals: Screw terminals (M4 thread)

**Power supply section**

Rated power voltage: 100 to 120 V AC or 200 to 240 V AC (designation)

Range of operating power voltage: 85 to 150 V AC or 150 to 300 V AC

Supply frequency: 50/60 Hz both employable

Power consumption:  
- 100 V AC without options approximately 20 VA  
- 100 V AC with all options approximately 26 VA

**Normal operating condition** (Condition of device designed for normal continuous operation)

Ambient temperature: 0 to 50°C

Ambient humidity: 20 to 80 % RH, but temperature × humidity < 3200

Vibration: 10 to 60 Hz, 0.2m/s² {0.02G} or less
Mounting attitude: Forward tilt 0°, rearward tilt within 30°, left/right 0°

Signal source resistance: Thermocouple input:...Less than 1 kΩ
Voltage input:...Less than 0.1% of input resistance
RTD input:...Less than 10 Ω/wire (resistance of each wire of 3-wire system should be balanced.

Warm-up time: ≥ 30 minutes
Impact: none

Effects of operating conditions

Effects of operating conditions: With 85 to 150 V AC or 150 to 300 V AC fluctuation
(frequency 50 or 60 Hz) 100 V AC base
Indication variation: ±(0.1% of reference range + 1 digit)
Recording variation: ±0.2% of record span

With 47 to 63 Hz fluctuation (power supply voltage: 100 V AC) 50 Hz base
Indication variation: ±(0.1% of reference range + 1 digit)
Recording variation: ±0.2% of record span

Effect of input source resistance and wiring resistance:
Thermocouples:...........10 μV per 100 Ω
Variation with resistance value equivalent to 0.1% of the input value in the case of voltage
Indication variation: ±(0.1% of reference range + 1 digit)
Recording variation: ±0.2% of record span

Variation with fluctuation of 10 Ω per line in the case of RTD
Indication variation: ±(0.1% of reference range + 1 digit)
Recording variation: ±0.2% of record span (if all 3 lines have the same resistance)

Effect of ambient temperature:
Indication variation: ±(0.3% of reference range + 1 digit)/10°C
Recording variation: ±0.5% of record span/10°C

Effect of mounting attitude:
With rearward tilt within 30°
Indication variation: ±(0.1% of reference range + 1 digit)
Recording variation: ±0.2% of record span

Effect of vibration:
On 2 hours imposition of frequency 10 to 60 Hz, acceleration 0.2m/s²
{0.02G} linear vibration in each of 3 axes
Indication variation: ±(0.1% of reference range + 1 digit)
Recording variation: ±0.2% of record span

Effect of external noise:
Normal mode noise: (50, 60 Hz ±0.1 Hz): ≥ 30 dB
Common mode noise: (50, 60 Hz ±0.1 Hz): ≥ 120 dB

Recording paper:
On 20 °C, 65 % RH base
Elongation at 85 % RH: ≤ 0.4%
Shrinkage at 35 % RH: ≤ 0.5%
Alarms

Setting method: Set from keyboard.
Number of settings: Optional setting of Max. 4 points, 4 kinds (H, L, RH, RL) for each channel.
Display: On detection, display section indication of alarm types, and output relay Nos. for each channel.
Print-out: Print-out of Channel Nos., alarm types, output relay Nos. and detection/cancellation times on recording paper.
Output: As in supplementary specification.
Hysteresis amplitude: About 0.5 % of record span.

Transport, storage conditions

Temperature: -10 to +60 °C
Humidity: 5 to 90 % RH (but to be no dew condensation)
Vibration: 10 to 60 Hz, 2.45m/s² {0.25G}
Impact: ≤ 294 m/s² {30G}

Reference standards

- reinforce insulation
- overvoltage category II except alarm output terminals
  (overvoltage category I)
- pollution degree 2

EMC Standards: EN 50081-1 (1992), EN 50082-1 (1992)
Dust/drip-proofing: IP50

Supplementary specification

1. Recording paper illumination: cold cathode fluorescent lamp
2. Alarm output/external control: Special-purpose unit needed.
   Unit can be mounted in rear of instrument as extra equipment at a later date.

(1) Alarm output (DO): 6 point of relay contact output, each being used for individual channel or OR operation.
   Relay contact capacity: 1a contact, 240 V AC, 3 A (resistive load), 30 V DC, 3 A (resistive load)
   1b contact, 125 V AC, 0.4 A (resistive load), 30 V DC, 2 A (resistive load)
(2) External control (DI): The following functions can be performed in response to external contact signals:

**Recording operation start/stop (DI1):** Contact signals can start/stop recording operations. Recording starts when contact is closed and stops when contact is open. Message print is started when DI1 is specified. It is also started during recording when the contact is closed.

**2-stage change of chart speed (DI2):** Contact signals can effect a change from normal recording paper feed speed to remote mode chart speed. Closing the contact gives remote mode chart speed. Opening the contact gives normal chart speed. Message print is started when DI2 is specified. It is also started during recording when the contact is closed.

**Instantaneous value print-out (DI3):** Instantaneous value lists (dates, times, channel Nos., measured values, units) are printed out in response to contact signals. Print-out starts when the contact is closed and stops when the contact is opened. But, latch is OFF when alarm latch function is ON.

**Note:** As the external control unit is not insulated, use it with insertion of an external relay.

**Contact capacity:** 12 V DC 0.05 A 1a contact

---

**Optional accessories (available separately)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shunt resistor</td>
<td>PHZT1101</td>
<td>10 Ω ± 0.1 %, DC 4 to 20 mA, 10 to 50 mA input</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Standard functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arbitrary range setting</td>
<td>Any record range can be set for each individual channel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbitrary specification of input signals</td>
<td>Any type of input can be specified for each individual channel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skip function</td>
<td>Function for skipping the records, indication sand alarms at any measure-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List print-out function</td>
<td>Contents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instantaneous values list</td>
<td>Dates, times and the measured values and units for each channel are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>printed out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set value list</td>
<td>Dates, times, recording ranges, scaling, units, input types, alarm set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>values, recording paper feed speed and Tag Nos. are printed out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test pattern</td>
<td>All the types of characters and color patterns are printed out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodic print-out function</td>
<td>Time lines, dates, times, recording paper feed speed and measured values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for each channel are printed out at set intervals of time. The keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>can be used to allow or to prohibit print-outs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message print function</td>
<td>Messages of up to 10 kinds and 16 characters which have arbitrarily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>specified are printed. Message print is started when the contact is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm print-out function</td>
<td>The times of detection of alarms and clearing of alarms, the channel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nos. alarm types and output relay Nos. are printed out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units display</td>
<td>°C, °F, %, mV, mA, kg/cm² and other working units are displayed. (Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>can be specified from the keyboard.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scaling function</td>
<td>In the case of DC voltage input, any scaling is possible. Any specifi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cation in the range -32767 to 32767, with the decimal point anywhere, is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference records</td>
<td>The difference between any specified channels are recorded. (Channels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are specified from the keyboard.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-range change function</td>
<td>Function whereby if input goes above or below the current range the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>range is automatically changed and the change is recorded (specified from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the keyboard). However, this function cannot be used if zone recording</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or zoom recording used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone recording function</td>
<td>Function for effecting recording with the recording area divided into a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>maximum of 3 zones. However, this function cannot be used if auto-range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>recording or zoom recording is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoom function</td>
<td>Function for effecting recording with one part of the recording area for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>each channel enlarged and another reduced. However, this function cannot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>be used if auto-range recording or zoom recording is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square root extraction function</td>
<td>DC voltage input √ calculations can be performed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logarithmic calculation function</td>
<td>10^n input with DC input is possible. Display, 1.0E-9 to 1.0E+9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PV shift function</td>
<td>Setting of zero shift and gain shift of measured value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record color change function</td>
<td>Function for changing record print color for each channel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Contents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily report function</td>
<td>Max. 1-day lots (lots of max. 24 data items) of the instantaneous values at each full hour for each channel each day are stored and printed out. At the same time, maximum values, minimum values and average values are printed out too. The operation is turned on/off for individual channels and the operation start time is specified from the keyboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data sum function</td>
<td>Max. 1-day lots (lots of max. 24 data items) of the integration values for 1-hour periods in each channel each day are stored and printed out. At the same time, maximum values, minimum values and average values are printed out too. The operation is turned on/off for individual channels and the operation start time is specified from the keyboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory backup function</td>
<td>Set data and clock functions are protected by a lithium battery incorporated in the recorder. (Battery life is about 10 years at normal temperature.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input filter</td>
<td>Filter function for delaying the response of each channel to counter sharp changes in input. (Primary delay filters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time constant setting range : 0 to 900 seconds (set from the keyboard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burn-out function</td>
<td>If thermocouple or RTD wire breakage occurs, there is a swing to the maximum value of recording range and at the same time a display is given and a printed record is made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm latch function</td>
<td>Used to hold alarm display and alarm output even after alarm is recovered. ON/OFF operation is made from the keyboard. Alarm in hold mode is released by external control (DI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set value copying function</td>
<td>Used to copy the value, which has been set in any channel, to another channel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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